

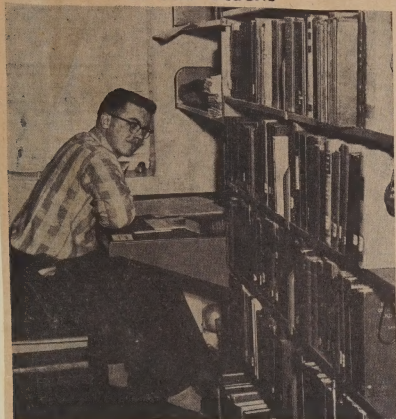


U. OF A.
LIBRARY
SCRAPBOOK
1956-1963



Rutherford Library Vital

In The Stacks



A study carrell located in the stacks is being used by Arvid Fonisalsrud, ag 4; they are available to graduating and graduate students.

—Photo by Leroy Long

160,000 Volumes For Students

By Esther Halstein

The Rutherford library, one of the most modern and best equipped in Canada, plays a vital part in scholastic activity on the campus.

Nearly 160,000 volumes plus numerous periodicals, documents and maps are available to the university of Alberta student. From eight to nine hundred books are added to this collection each year.

The holdings of the Rutherford library, as well as those of its sister branches, the Education and Calgary Branch libraries, are all listed in the

master card catalogue in the circulation area on the second floor. From the ultra-modern circulation desk a unique pneumatic tube system running to all six tiers of the stacks where books are shelved promotes faster service. Here also is a general browsing area.

The reference reading room, extending across the entire front of the building and two stories high, is the library's general information center, basic encyclopedias, atlases, year-books and dictionaries are found here. Special collections such as the Colonel J. H. Woods collection on

Canadian-American relations, the Carnegie Fine Arts collection and the Rutherford collection of Canadiana are situated in the reference reading room.

Current subscriptions are held to some 1,500 periodicals. These and various other documents and maps are placed in the periodical reading room on the second floor. Some 800 sheet maps alone have been acquired during the past three years.

The reserve reading room on the main floor contains books which are required reading in Arts and Science courses. To insure prompt return of reserve books borrowed from any reading room a fine system has been devised. Students should be familiar with these regulations.

Court reports, legal treatises, digests and encyclopedias are located in the Weir Memorial law library. The medical reading room contains materials in the fields of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, physiotherapy and nursing. The applied science reading room in the basement supplies books and periodicals on agriculture, chemistry and engineering.

A smoking room is provided in the basement. Here also are the projection room and the Extension library. On the main floor is a coat room with locking coat hangers. Telephones are found in the main rotunda.

Seventy carrels (individual study cubicles) are distributed through the stacks for the benefit of honor and graduate students. Stack permits are issued upon application at the Librarian's office to graduate students, third-and-fourth year honor students and arts and science and B.Ed. students in their final year.

A special service the library supplies is that of photostating and a small number of microfilms have also been acquired. These include files of early newspapers and the Rolls series of English medieval history.

The library, which has a total capacity of from eight to nine hundred people, has a permanent staff of 30 members, working under the direction of Mr. Bruce Peel, Head Librarian. As well as the regular staff the library employs 59 student assistants, a practice which has proven of mutual benefit to both the students and the library.

Gateway, November 23, 1956

Main Circulation Desk



The main circulation desk located on the second floor of the library is staffed 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. by Mrs. R. Cory, Marg Learmonth and Daphne Andrews. Here a pneumatic tube system speeds book service for students.

University Appoints Registrar, Librarian

The promotion of A. D. Cairns, assistant registrar at the University of Alberta since 1946, to registrar, is one of several promotions and new appointments announced by George Samuel, assistant to the president. Mr. Cairns succeeds G. B. Taylor, who will continue on the staff as admissions registrar.



A. D. CAIRNS

Cairns

By Wendy McDonald

The appointment of Cairns as university registrar highlighted the announcement of staff changes by the University of Alberta.

Mr. Cairns succeeds Taylor who will continue as admissions registrar. Mr. Cairns is a graduate of the University of Alberta and has been assistant registrar since 1946.

Bruce Peel, B.A., B.L.S., was appointed head university librarian in 1951. Mr. Peel came to the library as chief catalogue and was made assistant librarian. Later he served as acting head librarian. He is also the author of a bibliography of the Prairie Provinces published by the University of Toronto Press in collaboration with the University of Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee.

Rutherford Library

In The Stacks

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Bruce B. Peel, acting university librarian for the past year, has been named chief librarian. After receiving degrees from the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Toronto he joined the U. of A. library staff. In 1951, he came to Alberta as chief cataloguer, and was named assistant librarian in 1954.

BOTH VETERANS
Mr. Taylor, a veteran of the First Great War, was a member of the university's physics department from 1923 to 1926, when he became assistant registrar. He was named registrar in 1954.

Mr. Cairns, an arts graduate of the university, joined the department of extension after serving in the RCMP during the Second World War. He was named assistant registrar in 1948.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS:
Dennis Noden, to reference librarian in the law reading room at the University Library, succeeding Mills Shipley, who is now assistant librarian of the Supreme Court Library in Ottawa. Mr. Noden, a graduate of Cambridge and McGill universities, joined the staff in 1953.

Miss Mary Dodd to acting extension librarian, succeeding Miss Flora MacLeod, who has left for Calgary. Miss Dodd is a graduate of Alberta and Columbia universities.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS:
Dr. Wallace D. Farnham to the department of history, succeeding Dr. D. M. Schurman. Who has accepted a position at Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont. Dr. Farnham received his Ph.D. from the University of Oregon, his M.A. from Columbia, and B.A. from Cornell College, Iowa.

Arthur O. Storer to assistant professor of education at the Calgary branch of the university. He holds degrees in arts and education from the University of Saskatchewan, a master of education degree from the University of Alberta, and is working for his doctorate at Stanford University.

F. V. Macfarlane to associate professor of agricultural engineering. He is a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan. David C. McDonald to lecturer in law. An Alberta arts graduate, he studied law at Oxford University after becoming Alberta's Rhodes Scholar for 1954.

Dr. H. E. Smith to continue on the staff as editor of the Alberta Journal of Educational Research. He is former dean of the faculty of education.



A. D. CAIRNS



BRUCE PEEL

Cairns New Registrar As Staff Changes Announced

By Wendy McDonald

The appointment of A. D. Cairns as university registrar highlighted the announcement of staff changes by the University of Alberta.

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D. D. Campbell was appointed Director of Extension succeeding Senator Donald Cameron. Mr. Campbell joined the staff of the U. of A. as assistant professor in Extension. Senator Cameron will continue as Director of the Banff School of Fine Arts.

The newly formed division of educational administration and supervision in the Faculty of Education will be headed by Dr. A. W. Reeves. This new division has been created both to co-ordinate the undergraduate program in administration and also to provide improved facilities for graduate studies.

Dr. R. B. Miller, professor of sociology at the U. of A. has been appointed head of the department succeeding Dr. William Hovnan who retired from that position this summer. Dr. Miller is chairman of the University Committee of Research Grants and last year was named Alberta's representative on the National Research Council.

Dr. H. E. Smith, former dean of the Faculty of Education will continue on the university staff as editor of the Alberta Journal of Educational Research.

A new professor of dentistry, Dr. C. R. Castaldi, formerly of North Carolina University, was also ap-

pointed. Dr. W. D. Farnham, Ph.D. is a new member of the staff in the department of history. Dr. C. McDonald, the Alberta Rhodes Scholar for 1954, returns to the university as a lecturer in law.

Other new members of the university staff include: Dr. D. Betts, Ph.D., assistant professor of physics; L. E. H. Trainor, Ph.D., assistant professor of physics; M. F. Baur, assistant professor of economics; B. R. Dochow, assistant professor of political science; R. J. Crawford, assistant professor of chemistry.

R. L. James, assistant professor of sociology; E. von Richthofen, associate professor of French; S. Norris,

assistant professor of education; H. O. Dillenberg, assistant professor of bacteriology; W. H. Conle, assistant professor of physiology; Miss E. O. Anderson, assistant professor of physical education.

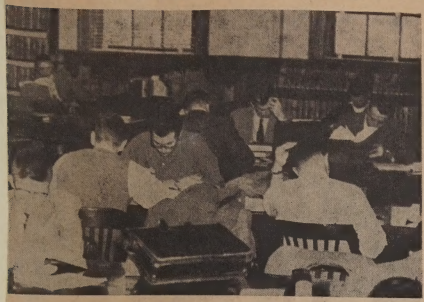
I. C. Sowden, English department; E. N. Yates, lecturer in art; Miss Joyce Wonnacott, lecturer in art and music in the Faculty of Education and G. O. Muckle, zoology department are also among the new staff members.

New library staff members include:
Dennis Noden, reference librarian in the law reading room; Miss Mary Dodd, acting extension librarian; and Miss Jean Hennehan.

Gateway, September 28, 1956

Part University Campus

Law Students At Work



Located on the first floor of the building is the law library for students in the faculty. Books pertaining to their courses are available here.

A Gateway

Feature

Special Materials Contribute To Beauty

Oak Featured In Woodwork

Special materials from all over the world contribute to the beauty of the Rutherford library.

The woodwork in the building is chiefly blond oak which came from China. White oak was furnished by Japan. The cream marble facing of the main staircase was imported from Italy. Of particular interest are the Tyndall limestone walls of the foyer because they contain fossilized remains of animals who lived on the earth millions of years ago. The Tyndall stone was quarried in Manitoba.

The mural over the doorway in the reference reading room depicting scenes from Edmonton's history was painted by Professor H. G. Glyde of the fine arts department. The life-size figures represented in the work are Father LaCrosse, John McDougall preaching to the Indians and Hudson Bay Factor John Rowan. The mural, which took a year to design and paint, would have a commercial value of at least \$10,000.

The art gallery and museum on the third floor is cared for by the Fine Arts department. Exhibited here is the Emma Read Newton collection of paintings, most of which have some relation to Alberta. Three or four travelling displays are shown

during the winter.

Three cultures are represented in the museum section: the Indian, the Eskimo, and the Belgian Congo. The Eskimo collection, which includes a kayak, was obtained from the Coppermine region. The Edward's Indian collection consists of relics of the tribes which formerly dominated the plains of Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Belgian Congo collection was the work of Miss Mollie Cork, first woman missionary to that area in 1890, and was donated

to the University by her nephew.

Regular recorded concerts are held in the music listening room, also on the third floor. In addition special recordings of classical plays and operas are featured on announced evenings during the term.

Well worth noting are the eight display cases in the main rotunda which contain exhibits a variety of subjects. Three of these hold permanent collections of Greek and Roman antiquities and electrotypes of ancient coins.

Valued At \$2,000,000

Building Opened In 1951

The Rutherford library, valued at \$2,000,000, was opened May 15, 1951.

Plans for the structure were first formulated in 1945 when the influx of veterans made present facilities inadequate. At that time the library was situated in the part of the Arts building where the bookstore is now located.

Slight excitement occurred just before the laying of the cornerstone in 1948 when the object in question mysteriously disappeared the night before the ceremony. It was discovered next morning by Bursar J. M. Whidden behind St. Steves.

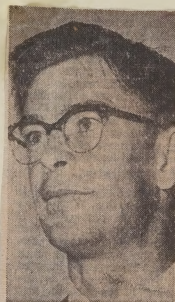
The building is named in honor of Dr. Alexander C. Rutherford; first Premier and Minister of Education of the Province of Alberta, author of the Act passed at the first session of the Legislature in 1906 creating the University of Alberta, and Chancellor of the University from 1927-41.

The Rutherford library is truly a fine tribute to a very great man.

Studying In The Stacks?



Doug Campbell, arts 4 and Diane Mason, arts 3, avail themselves of comfortable positions as they consult a book in the stacks.



BRUCE PEEL

City Man Wins Library Post

Bruce Peel, librarian at the Rutherford Library at the University of Alberta, has been appointed a councillor of the Canadian Library Association.

The appointment was made during the association's 12th annual conference in Victoria.

Miss Alberta Letts, of the Nova Scotia Provincial Library in Halifax, has been elected association president, succeeding Miss Mary E. Donaldson, provincial librarian of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Peel became librarian at the university last August after serving as acting librarian for a year. After receiving degrees from the University of Sas-

katchewan and the University of Toronto, he joined the U. of S. library staff. In 1951, he came to Alberta as chief catalogue, and was named assistant librarian in 1954.

During the Victoria conference a recommendation was passed that the existing wages for librarians be increased by 15 per cent, with a minimum salary of \$3,450.

The minimum salary would apply to college and university librarians and the 15 per cent increase to public library as well as university library employees.

The committee on salaries noted in its report that many universities have announced large increases in academic salary scales, and for this reason "library salaries should conform with those of the institutions served."

Named first vice-president and president-elect at the meeting was Robert Blackburn, University of Toronto Library. Second vice-president is Jean Charles Bonenfant, provincial librarian for Quebec. Dr. F. J. Talmán, Lawson Memorial Library at the University of Western Ontario, London, is treasurer.

Catalogue Rare Books In Canadian Libraries

Dr. Ian Wees, of the National Library, Ottawa, is visiting the University of Alberta to photograph all main entries in the Rutherford Library's card catalogue. The assignment will take three or four weeks.

The National Library, organized several years ago, has as one of its projects the preparation

of a union catalogue of the holdings of all scholarly libraries across Canada.

Ed. Journal, May 13, 1957

Gateway, November 23, 1956

Ed. Journal, June 1957

Varsity Voices

To the Editor:

I should like to enter a protest against the present policy of the Rutherford library regarding study in the Periodical room. At present one need only sit down and crack a book and someone slithers up to say "hit the road, this is only for reading periodicals". The room is also used officially for map reading, sleeping and holding hands. The room is almost always empty and I suggest that the only reason the librarians have for giving students the bums rush is that they like to have a quiet nap without the sound of rustling papers. If maps and magazines may be referred to, why can't a few students study? They certainly won't get up all the 87 seats. Apparently it is now a crime for a book-bender to enter this sanctuary.

Yours,
"Teed Off",
Arts 3.

Gateway, November 26, 1957

Seven To Attend Library Meeting

At least seven Edmonton library officials will attend the annual convention of the Canadian Libraries Association in Quebec June 13 to 19.

Bruce Peel, chief librarian at the University of Alberta, will head one delegation. Miss Lois Carrier, Miss Phyllis Russell, and Miss Yvonne Fenton will represent their departments in the Rutherford library.

Three librarians from the Edmonton public library, Miss Aleta Vikse, Miss Winnifred Wallace, and H. Standing, will attend. It is possible that more public librarians may make the trip.

The convention will discuss problems affecting Canadian libraries, and will feature periods of special instruction. Visits have been arranged to several eastern libraries, especially those containing rare or early Canadian books.

Ed. Journal May 1958

2 Publications Advisers Named

Miss Phyllis Lapworth, Medicine Hat, and Bruce Peel, Edmonton, have been appointed to the Alberta Advisory Board on Objectionable Publications. It was announced Saturday by Hon. A. R. Patrick, minister of economic affairs. He also announced appointment of Mrs. Ivan Robison, presently one of two Calgary representatives, as vice-chairman of the seven-member board.

The new appointees fill vacancies created by departure from the board of Francis P. O'Hara, Edmonton, and John E. Dutton, Lethbridge.

Miss Lapworth, currently chief librarian of the Medicine Hat public library, is a University of Toronto graduate in library science. She has held administrative positions with reading and film sections of public libraries in Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta.

Mr. Peel, a past-president of the Historical Society of Alberta, is chief librarian at the University of Alberta. He holds a masters degree in arts and science, with a major in history from the University of Saskatchewan. His degree in library science is from the University of Toronto. Mr. Peel recently published a bibliography of all books and pamphlets relating to the prairie provinces, up to 1951.

Other members of the advisory board include Mrs. A. J. Macne, Edmonton, chairman; Mrs. Jack Harris, Red Deer; Melvin Shannon, Calgary; and R. Jescock, Lethbridge.

Ed. Journal Apr. 7 1958

RETURN THE BUDDHA

NOTE

to the unwashed sinners:
c/o b. peel (head sinner)

you have goofed again. The LORD, the MASTER, the symbol of navel contemplation, the MOST REVERED, HOLY, and SACROSANCT, the UNNAILABLE NAME -----, majestic bronze form, has been defiled by the heathen, sacrilegious, uncleansed hands of the sinfully disrespectful, deceitfully non-believing, unthinkingly non-aesthetic, bureaucratically uncultured, and accidentally ethnocentric library staff.

WE demand the dedication of your bodies and the consecration of your souls on the altar of the UNNAILABLE NAME ----- and restoration of the HOLY IMAGE to the only JUST place.

tear down the unholy incandescence of mere man's pueril efforts of imitation. Give back our HOLY LIGHT so that the FAITHFUL may once more worship in this Temple.

WE demand religious freedom.

if these demands, Divinely Ordained to Us HIS Followers, are not fulfilled before the shadow of Capella crosses the NOSE of the Great ----- IMAGE in Delhi, the floor between the reference room and the stacks shall open and the Goddess SHIVA, noble assistant to OUR LORD, shall reform your broken bodies into the shape of your unholy incandescent light, and forever into eternity shall you emit ghastly radiation. So it has been decreed, so let it be written !!

Sympathizers and alumni members of the MOVEMENT are commanded to make the sign of the navel  on Holy paper to be left in the catalogue index each time used. (Commandment "mmcvxxi")

REFRINT NOW FOR DOOL APPROACHES !

THE SEEKERS OF LIGHT,

THE SONS OF GUATALA - 

January 1959

To the library staff
o/o b. peel (the unwashed)

THE EYES OF THE NAVAL ARE
UPON YOU

Inspired as we are by the Holy Image ours is the irresistible tide, the
supreme force. Ours shall be the Victory and the Glory. History shall
record our incomparable achievement as the 'Battle of the Bare Navel'.
Hear Ye, the Prophetic words of the Unnameable Name _____, _____;
_____ . Frantic efforts of the frenzied library staff have been re-
vealed as they feverishly plan for the construction of a noble pedestal
upon which the Holy Light shall rest in bronzen Form. The Truth has been
spoken, the revelation has been revealed (in cinemascope and technicolor,
shorts were not shown out of respect for the navel). Think not 'assuming
the impossible possibility that anyone on the library staff is capable of
thought', you paltry worshippers of petty panderings that you shall there-
by avoid your just punishment. Yours are the unforgiveable sins, and
ours the unavoidable retribution.

As the shadow of Capella crosses the nose of the Great Image _____
in Delhi, the whole library staff shall be placed in individual
sarcophagi and set afloat down the Ganges river into the Great Lake.

Sympathizers and Alumni are thanked for their cooperation, and urged to
put forward still greater effort. We must stifle this regurgitated torrent
of tongue twisted mouthspat 'red tape'. The inkpad stamping, electric eye
watching, bureaucrat building, boobing bunglers, must be Broken on the
rack of Reason. Navel contemplators of the world, Unite!! You have nothing
to lose but your pants.

THE SEEKERS OF LIGHT

THE SONS OF GUATAMA

RETURN BUDDHA TO THE JUST PLACE

GRANT US FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND WORSHIP

So it is spoken, so let it be written

January 1959

My Buddha!

"Return the Buddha!" is now
the rally cry throughout the
Rutherford library, apparently.
Large sheets bearing a warning
to the library staff and Chief
Librarian Bruce Peel have ap-
peared all over the building:
in the stacks, on bulletin boards
and even on the front doors of
the library.

Last week the card catalogue on
the second floor was modernized by
the installation of a long fluorescent
light bulb above it. Unfortunately
this necessitated the removal of
the image of Buddha which has sat pen-
sively above the index file for years,
contemplating with peaceful serenity
the hustle and bustle below as stu-
dents seek for the accumulated wis-
dom contained below him.

From this position Buddha has be-
come an old and familiar figure.
Legend even has it that a student
will pass his final exams if he burns
Treasure Van incense in front of the
statue.

But the removal of this statue
apparently disturbed a group of
students. Calling themselves
"The Seekers of Light" (Sons of
Guatama), they have plastered
the building with a plea for re-
ligious freedom saying in part,
"Give us back our HOLY LIGHT
so that the FAITHFUL may once
more worship in this Temple".

Sen. Brockington also declares
that the Buddha is a treasured
image of a certain date "the floor be-
tween the reference room and the
stacks shall open and the Gods as
well as the students shall be free to
worship in this Temple".

Gateway, Jan. 16, 1959

SHIVA will reform the library staff.
The note ends with a plea that all
sympathizers and alumni of the
MOVEMENT write the sign of the
navel, 9, on paper and place this in
the card catalogue each time they use
the files as a sign of protest.

On Tuesday, as The Gateway went
to press, the card catalogue had quite
a few of these enigmatic symbols
staring out. Meanwhile the statue of
Buddha was resting in Mr. Peel's
office.

The possibility of placing a
cigarette machine in the library is to
be investigated by the Library board.

The Library board reported that
the coat racks have been repaired as
well as possible and an additional
telephone will be added. It was sug-
gested a time limit be set for use
of the phones.

Gateway, Jan. 27, 1959

"Pass not beneath, O Caravan, or pass not singing. Have you heard
That silence where the birds are dead yet something pipeth like a bird?"

- Flecker.

to the library staff,
c/o B. Peel, the tottering one.

Twice we have warned, but so far unheeded. Or is it that the curse of the prophets has arisen from dormancy from the caves at Shingl to avenge the deed done to the name of our Essence. We have observed deadly lethargy amongst the ranks of the library staff. We have triumphantly observed a following of our cause amongst the unannointed. Already the influence of the Unnameable Name's ~~terrible~~ terrible wrath is taking its toll. His anger just and swift as the waters of the Great Lake on the Elains will roll on as an iron heel, crushing underneath it the petty bourgeoisie of the pretentious!

The Spirit revealed to us in our last communication the return of the Holy Image to the only Just place on top of the catalogue index. From this Sacred Place, now defiled by the unwashed hands of the unbelieving, the Thought will once more survey benignly the actions of his following.. This Must Be So! We have waited long enough! We no longer laugh at your insolence, but have become annoyed at your sacrilegious flaunting of the Word!

We predict dark doom, and pronounce on you a warning from Beyond. Things will happen, events will occur. There will be a scream in the night, unlinked with the present. Its spectral image will be graved in your memory. Darkness will prevail. You can do nothing! Helplessness will sink its talons into the bleeding lump of festering flesh you call your heart. We will only relent when once more the Teacher, the Unnameable Name is returned to the Temple. If this is not done before the shadow of Capella crosses etc. you will find that your tongue and palate will have become one. Your upper lip will sprout feathers, and everything you eat will taste like jello. And upon this grisly note, we remain respectfully yours.

THE BROTHERS OF LIGHT / THE SONS OF GUSTAV

Copyrighted.

January 1959

An exhibition of books from the USSR will be on display until March 11 in Rutherford Library. This collection of about 150 books and magazines consists of magazines, books on Russia, art books, technical books, fiction, biography and children's literature. The books are in Russian, English and French.

Gateway, Feb. 27 1959

Re-Library Service

The University library will not be open for desk service or study purposes on Saturday, Feb. 28. The library is open to visitors touring the campus.

Reserve books charged out on Friday evening will not be due back until Monday morning, March 2.

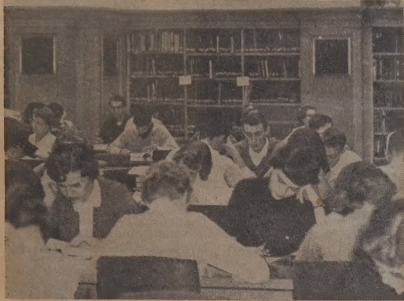
Gateway, February 20, 1959

Nucleus Of Studies

By Ellen Nagloren
The Rutherford library, opened in 1951, is the centre of scholastic activity on campus. Nearly 185,000 volumes plus maps, documents, microfilms, microcards, and periodicals are available for the use of the University of Alberta student.

H. G. Glyde of the fine arts department. The estimated value of the mural including paint and design is at least \$10,000.

Special reading rooms are the Weir Memorial law library, the Applied Sciences reading room and the Medical reading room. There is a music room on the third floor. Even though the library is re-



The Library . . . Inside And Out



About 11,000 volumes are going to be added this year.

There are several collections of special interest. The Colonel J. H. Woods collection on Canadian and American relations is displayed in the main reference room. Colonel Woods, a Calgary newsman and an American friend, deplored the fact that students in Canada and the United States knew so little about each other's countries.

The R. E. Gossett Memorial Ukrainian collection was set up from a fund donated by R. R. Gossett's widow to provide for Ukrainian books in the library. There are about 1,000 books in this collection.

A select group of Canadiana known as the Rutherford collection was a gift of Mrs. S. McQuinn to the library from the Rutherford estate. They also have a small collection of rare books of a general nature. These are not readily available for consultation at the present time, owing to lack of space for displays.

The mural over the doorway in the main reference room, depicting scenes from Edmonton's history was painted by Professor

lately new it houses a 300 year old Burmese Buddha. Mark Wright, associated with the local Chinese community, presented Buddha to the University of Alberta about 25 years ago. When the new library was built, Buddha was moved from the old library to the catalogue in the new library. Recently Buddha was removed to make room for lights over the catalogue. The Seekers of Light, a subversive element on campus, pleading for the return of Buddha, will be required to reach their pedestal is built so that he can look over the light.

About five years ago the chief abbot of one of the Buddha sects in Japan visited the Rutherford library. He was so delighted to find a Buddha presiding over the catalogue that he presented Mr. Peel, chief librarian, with a piece of ceremonial tapestry from his monastery of Mishi-Hingwaji.

Other interesting displays are featured in the art gallery and museum on the third floor. The permanent display, the Emma Reed Newton collection, most of which have some relation to Alberta, includes a painting by Emily Carr.

Library From Page 6

Displays are put up by the fine arts department which are sent by the National Gallery. At the present time the William Blake engravings are on exhibition.

Indian, Eskimo and Belgian Congo cultures are represented in the museum. Dr. Edwards, an early medical doctor in Alberta, donated a collection of relics of Indian tribes that once dominated the prairies. The Lord Eskimo collection obtained from the Coppermine region includes a kayak. The Belgian Congo collection of Miss Molly Cook, one of the first missionaries to enter the Belgian Congo region, features a curved executionary swords. Cases in the main rotunda contain interesting displays of Greek and Roman antiques.

The library has a permanent staff of 36 people, under the direction of Mr. Bruce Peel, chief librarian, and employs a large number of student assistants each term.

Collections of books in Canadian Universities double every 12 years. By 1970 the Rutherford library is expected to have about 400,000 books. As a result the library will be lacking book space, reading room space, and catalogue space. Mr. Peel stated that some people feel microcards are the solution to the space problem, in a large research library. The only drawback is that a reader and a projector is needed.

Gateway, February 24, 1959



Buddha once again contemplates searching students from his vantage point on top of the card index in the library. His appearance brought cries of triumph from the Sons of Guatama who for the past two months have been campaigning for the bronze landmark's return.

Photo by Stone

Gateway, February 27, 1959

Zen Dug

To the moonfaced uglies and the editor:

The day has come for rejoicing. The bronze image of our leader and guide has been returned to the only just place. His temple and our Haven have again become sacrosanct and the faces of his worshippers are beauty beholden. We foresaw the return of His Image, we predicted His placement at oracles heik under the Sacred Oaks and after long divination over the entrails of a slaughtered fowl. We do not respect the motley library menials for their cooperation in this ethereal quest but instead despise them for their slothfulness in not following up our demands with more haste.

At our last staff meeting it has been decided to pronounce the terrible curse of Javati on all bureaucratic pencil-sharpening, fil-producers and to cause a particularly virulent stain over the unshorn and wrinkling heads of those despots responsible for the unthinking and sacrilegious defacement done to the Holy and Most Revered Image of Thought.

We were, however, gently reproached for our unkind intention by the Emotion himself and have reconsidered. "To those unreasoning and dulled intellects responsible for nefarious deed performed to the Bronzen form of the Soul, we hereby warn you not to attempt any further insolence. No longer shall we laughingly accept the stupidity of the masses, but shall act disastrously."

To the faithful and innocent, we hereby declare this week the Feast of Nadjest and proclaim the snowy plateau behind the place of eating as the Square of Celebrations. We extend the palm of gladness to young men with flute and zither (or ukulele) and the sign of ecstasy to garlanded young maidens for the dance of Parai.

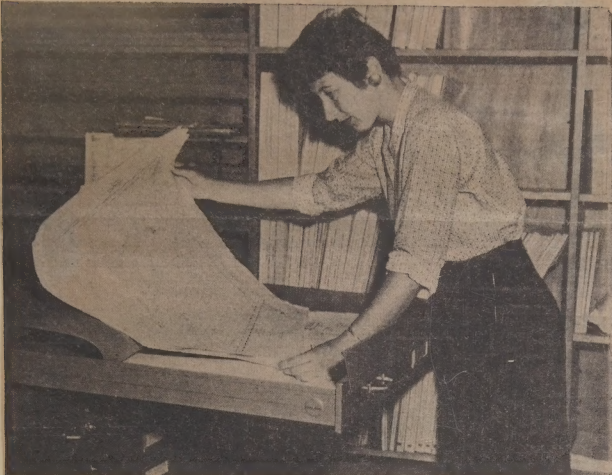
"So it was said, so let it be written"

We will now retire into comparative silence and meditation, The Sons of Guatama, The Seekers of Light

Enron's Note: We felt that only the Blue Cow was capable of answering this letter. She said: "May the unctuous ambrosia of the nation's feedlots slake the thirst that passeth all understanding possessed by the Seekers of Light, the incorrigible, interminable, illegitimate Sons of Guatama for the most high

Gateway, February 27, 1959

Widely used map collection feature of campus library



☆ ☆ ☆

Documents, books and periodicals you expect to find in a library. But a complete library of 20,000 maps, covering almost every square inch of the earth's surface in their contents, could be considered unusual.

Miss Lois Carrier, a librarian at the Rutherford Library, University of Alberta, in addition to the regular chores normally expected of a librarian, has catalogued, organized and filed the University's collection of maps.

Close to two years ago as a member of the Rutherford Library staff, Miss Carrier was sent to the Library of Congress in Washington, to observe the map division in the library, and learn the system used at the Library of Congress, in order to institute similar procedures in Edmonton.

Miss Carrier's salary was paid by the local library while she worked and studied in Washington, as is usually done. In return the Washington library allows the student librarians the privilege of choosing maps for their local collection, from the duplicate files of the Library of Congress.

"I picked out around 3,500 maps to return to the Edmonton collection," said Miss Carrier. "Among them was a fairly extensive and complete collection of maps of Russia; these are very difficult to acquire. But when the maps arrived here everything was complete with the exception of the Russian maps. We've never been able to trace them, and to this day it's a mystery, I can't offer any explanation for their disappearance."

One of the great responsibilities that the librarians in the map division of the Library of Congress have, is to up-date aeronautical maps. Said Miss Carrier: "Of course we don't do this here, it's done by the government and the Department of Transport. I was very happy though not to be involved in that section of the Washington operations. Pilots actually depended on the maps when drawing up flights and plotting their course, so the corrections had to be absolutely accurate."

As map of each country are marked—both their legends and the markings—in the language of the country, this sometimes causes difficulty in interpretation. However, Miss Carrier does have a set of cartography dictionaries. Asiatic and other languages can be extremely difficult to interpret and Miss Carrier was able to obtain a number of dictionaries through the Library of Congress. Dictionaries for some languages are not available however.

Aside from University students taking special courses where they require assistance from the maps in the library, Miss Carrier receives a number of inquiries from all people for preliminary investigation reports on geological surveys.

Students planning trips to Europe avail themselves of the large

also find that by working with them so frequently I have prevented my knowledge of geography from becoming rusty, and learned a great deal at the same time."

scale maps of European countries. The library does not allow the maps to be put on circulation, so all consulting of maps must be done at the University.

As far as Canada is concerned, Miss Carrier reports that she has a complete series of maps. The maps are organized in areas of the countries and these may cover information on topography, geology or vegetation. Many different forms of maps are made in order to assemble the complete information on an area.

Unusual or rare maps are not included in the collection, although there are a number of first copies of maps made by the early Canadian explorers.

A graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, Miss Carrier completed her librarian's degree at the University of Toronto. The additional information and training she has taken in the field of maps has "been a fascinating experience" and she still marvels at the detail and extensive information to be found on maps.

"I find maps can be very attractive," said Miss Carrier.

Librarians Tackle Problems Of Service

Library trustees from across Canada attending the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association at the University of Alberta, are confronting the problem of what they can do to provide good library service in their communities.

After a keynote address by Miss Helen Harris, retired head of the public library in Knoxville, Tennessee, the trustees held separate workshop sessions Wednesday to discuss their problems.

Miss Harris told the trustees that many communities today are operating "19th century libraries." Although the library has a commendable record of service, the record and service of the past is not enough for a new day.

Good library service today depends on an adequate stock of materials—a basic and adequate book collection, films, recordings and pictures, materials that preserve the past and provide a cultural centre for the present.

NEW CONCEPT

The library system, with libraries of varying kinds and sizes, is a new concept of the mid-20th century, she said. Libraries, by binding together, are able to utilize the larger resources of the group, avoiding undesirable duplication, conserving funds and bringing needed books within the reach of the borrower.

The library also needs a competent and adequate staff, she said. A book collection is only 50 per cent useful unless there are librarians who know how to unlock the library's resources and are enthusiastic about the connection between books and people. No library can afford not to provide for the continuing education of its staff.

Public libraries should be as modern as public schools. The non-reader must be wooed and attractive buildings will do it, she said. Buildings probably will not be attractive unless trustees are convinced of the importance of the library as a part of the community's education and voice those opinions forcefully. The school is charged with teaching the child how to learn, the library provides the materials for him to continue learning.

OBSTACLES CITED

Obstacles to providing a good library service Miss Harris listed are: lack of money, lack of enough librarians and the right kind of librarians, a lack of understanding by the public of the work and value of the library and poor communication.

Part of the trustee's responsibility is to keep the library staff and community acquainted with each other. He must keep the community aware of its public library, she added.

In discussions, many trustees agreed there is a wide lack of knowledge on the part of the public of what the librarian does. Many, they felt, think the routine clerical work done in the library—the checking in and out of books—is done by trained librarians.

Ed. Journal, June 1959

ians, not regular, untrained staff.

The trustees thought they must get across to the public the idea that the librarians are there to give service, that the library user should not be afraid to ask for help. The library is more than just a circulation agency.

Controversy arose on whether a public library should conduct an active public relations campaign. Some felt the library must advertise in all media. Another remarked that this was "a lot of ballyhoo" and all the library needed to recommend itself was good service.



LIBRARIANS' EXECUTIVE—Newly elected members of the executive of the Canadian Library Association announced at the librarians' conference Tuesday, are: treasurer, John H. Archer, Saskatchewan Legislature librarian;

second vice-president, Miss Helene Grenier, Montreal; president, Miss Bertha Bassam, library school, University of Toronto and past president, Robert H. Blackburn, University of Toronto.

Reading Time Short For Today's Children

Children today have less time for leisurely reading than children in the past, said Edgar Osborne, former county librarian of Derbyshire, England, and donor of the Osborne Collection of Early Children's Books to the Toronto Public Library.

He was speaking at a meeting of the Canadian Association of Children's Librarians held on the University of Alberta campus Tuesday in conjunction with the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association.

"In the rush of present day life there is no allowance made for that dreamy, imagination-feeding reading which took up so much time in my youth," he said. He added that the lack of passion for reading among so many young people today can perhaps be explained by the fact that children's lives are fuller and in some way more pleasant.

DISTURBING FACTORS

"There are many disturbing factors in world affairs, and revolutionary changes in social conditions that have their effect on the reading of children. Today reading has to compete with television and many other attractive methods that demand the time and leisure of young people.

"We cannot disregard the enormously varied, vigorous and delightful activities of modern schools." He added that children have even less leisure than adults

if "they attend a really progressive day school where every moment of their time is organized."

He told the children's librarians they have to keep abreast of changing social conditions and educational activities.

"The work of children's librarians does not rest solely with children," Mr. Osborne said. "Parents must be encouraged and advised about books that should have a permanent place in all home playrooms.

"It is . . . obviously advisable to use care and sound judgment in selecting books for children's libraries. Is it . . . as obvious to all children's librarians that, despite all their zeal, children will read what they want to read?"

"Guiding children in their reading needs caution, wisdom and tact."

LITERATURE HELP

Mr. Osborne said the average child who grows to adulthood with a knowledge and appreciation of imaginative literature is in a good position to battle the stresses and strains of every day life.

"The child's imagination and the imagination of the uneducated person possess the same quality of freshness and ingenuousness. Both these qualities are needed for the rapturous enjoyment of reading."

A danger that both these qualities are destroyed by education was suggested by Mr. Osborne. He added: "Perhaps with education, more lasting and valuable qualities take their place.

"Imaginative literature is for those who have it in them to be readers . . . There is a hard immovable core of non-readers, though most people do read for material advantage. Reading with vision and critical judgment, especially to satisfy disinterested curiosity, is less than it used to be."

Libraries Should Open Longer Hours—Salter

A library is not making its books and services fully available unless it is open at least 15 hours a day, seven days a week.

This assertion was made Wednesday by Dr. F. M. Salter, professor of English at the University of Alberta. He was addressing some 350 librarians and library trustees attending the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association being held on the university campus this week.

of books entrusted to them? This question is always pertinent, maintained Dr. Salter. He held up one book, which, he said, had been used by 20 students, perhaps one hour each, and was the worse for abuse; its pages and charts had been carelessly torn and damaged, and the volume had to be rebound.

The library does not have the staff to examine each book after it is returned, he said, and then asked the librarians: "Are you willing to let the common man see what is happening to books? he common man says clearly: reserve books." If you cannot get larger staffs, he will get rger staffs for you.

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Librarians Ask Delay In Obscenity Bill

The Canadian Library Association Thursday passed a resolution asking the Canadian minister of justice to delay action on a proposed bill to amend the definition of obscene literature and regulations of its sale and distribution.

The association asked for the delay so that interested groups might have the opportunity to study the amendments and present their views to Parliament.

This was one of eight resolutions passed by the association on the final day of its 14th annual conference at the University of Alberta.

The resolution stated the association was in accord with the intention of the amendment but feared the definition of obscenity may serve to impede freedom of expression and free access to works of value and literary merit. Control of undesirable literature should require that judgment be based on the merits of a work as a whole.

Another resolution asked the federal government for an early start on the construction of the National Library and Public Archives Building. A site for the building has been chosen and its plans have already been accepted.

Other resolutions asked that:

The weight of book post parcels be increased to 25 pounds from the present 11 by the Canadian post office. This would bring the book post weight into line with the parcel post regulation weight.

The library association publish a decennial cumulation of the

Canadian Index to Periodicals and documentary films and to establish a committee to widen the use of the index.

The association consider the creation of a librarian placement service.

Alberta Librarians Elect Slate

The Alberta Library Association, meeting Thursday at the University of Alberta during the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association, elected its officers for 1959-60.

They are: honorary president, Dr. Alexander Calhoun, former Calgary public librarian; past president, Morton Osburn, Edmonton public librarian; president, Miss Flora Macleod, Calgary public library; first vice-president, Bruce Peal, chief librarian, Rutherford Library, University of Alberta; second vice-president, Miss Dorothy Ryder, university library; Calgary secretary, Miss Helen McKinnon, Calgary Public Library and treasurer, Patrick McCloy, Glenbow Foundation, Calgary.

Councillors of the association are: Donald Baird, Rutherford Library and president of the Edmonton Library Association; Miss Lillian Jones, president of the Calgary Library Association; L. Solomon, Parkland Regional Library, Lacombe, and Mrs. Stella Lodzins, Edmonton Public Library.



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Libraries exist, said Dr. Salter, to preserve books and make them available to people. He added that they are not available unless the library is open close to 24 hours a day.

STUDY PREFERENCES

Some study best early in the morning, suggested Dr. Salter. For them the library should be open at 6 a.m. For those who work best at night the library should not close until midnight.

It is worth while to keep a library worth \$5,000,000 closed most of the time?" the professor asked. The ordinary citizen, with the large amount of leisure he has today, is not going to be satisfied with libraries open during office hours only.

The common people, people in all walks of life, have the final say whether we have a library, he said. To the ordinary man it is obvious that if libraries are open only during office hours, books are not available. "If libraries do not preserve books and make them available, a storm will come."

UNIVERSITY SITUATION

With the intensive study program at Canadian universities, students need to work 55 to 65 hours a week to get top marks. Many of them spend much of the day in lectures and laboratory sessions, he said. If the university library has short hours, it is difficult for the student to make full use of it.

How are librarians taking care

of books entrusted to them? This question is always pertinent, maintained Dr. Salter. He held up one book, which, he said, had been used by 20 students, perhaps one hour each, and was the worse for abuse; its pages and charts had been carelessly torn and damaged, and the volume had to be rebound.

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Ed. Journal, June 1959

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LIBRARIANS MEET — About 350 librarians from across Canada are attending the week-long 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association which opened at the University of Alberta Monday. Shown are Aleta Vikse, assistant librarian, Edmonton Public Library; Bruce Peel,

chief librarian, Rutherford Library, University of Alberta; Mrs. Roberta Wilson Weiner, Fredericton, N.B., past chairman, Young Canada's Book Week, and Miss June Munro, of the association's executive office, Ottawa.

Churches Ignored As Historical Source

Historians of the Canadian West have been inclined to disregard church records, a rich source of historical knowledge, Professor L. G. Thomas, head of the department of history at the University of Alberta, said Monday.

He was speaking at a meeting of the Biographical Society of Canada in the Students' Union Building on the university campus. The society's meeting was held in conjunction with the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association at the university this week.

In volume, church archives contain as much historical material as the records of any other institution except government, Dr. Thomas stated. He noted that church records have been used for church histories written on a narrow basis. He added that these records are suitable as a source for the broadest history.

MISSIONARIES' VIEWPOINT
Letters of missionaries, he said, contain detailed descriptions of the daily life and the attitudes of the people in the early West. Major sources of Western history are government and Hudson's Bay Company archives. Missionaries saw the West from a different standpoint from fur traders and government officials.

Although their attitude was not purely objective, the missionaries took an independent view and did not always share the opinion of the Hudson's Bay Company, the professor said. Often a well educated man, the missionary came from afar and was not likely to take for granted many things residents would.

Since many early missionaries came from England and sent reports home, the United Kingdom is today a rich field for investigation into church records of the early West, Dr. Thomas said. However, many of these records remain inaccessible to students in Canada. Many have not been exploited and some were destroyed during the blitz of the Second World War. Preservation of these records, many in private hands, is being made less likely by the changing way of life in the United Kingdom.

Dr. Thomas suggested a possible reason for the little use of church archives is that Canadian historians feel religion is a private matter and are reluctant to deal with religious motivations. This in turn might be caused by the profoundly secular climate in which historians have done their work.

French, and French-Canadian

historians have been making fuller use of church records than English-Canadians, he noted.

COMPILING BIBLIOGRAPHY
The bibliographical society is currently compiling a Bibliography of Canadian Bibliographies. Work on the book, which is under the direction of Dr. Raymond Tanpke, assistant national librarian in Ottawa, and president of the society, has been aided by two \$1,000 grants from the Canadian Humanities Research Council and Social Science Research Council.

Dr. W. K. Lamb, national librarian and past president of the society, presided at Monday's meeting. Most society members also belong to the Canadian Library Association.

The first full function of the library association's conference was a reception Monday given by the Alberta and Saskatchewan library associations. Welcoming addresses were given by Dr. Walter Johns, president of the university; Donald A. Payment, chairman of the Edmonton library board and Morton Coburn, chief librarian of the city's library system.

Publicity Divides Librarians' Parley

The amount and kind of advertising and publicity libraries should use is a question around which much discussion has centered during the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association.

The conference closed Thursday after four days of meetings on the University of Alberta Campus. More than 350 librarians and library trustees attended.

Most of the librarians agreed the average person is not aware of what the library and the librarian can provide. They felt that if the public were more conscious of the values of libraries and books, more use would be made of the library.

However, disagreement came on how the public should be told of the libraries' services.

"ACTIVE" SCHOOL
Some advocated libraries approaching the problem of publicity in the same manner as a business firm, setting aside as much as two per cent of their budgets for advertising purposes. The library should carry out an active advertising campaign using all means of communications available.

At the opposite extreme, it was felt that all the library had to do was to provide good service and the public would make active use of it. One trustee added that it would take 30 to 40 years for a library to build up a reputation for value. It would have to give a good children's library service so patrons would learn young the value of library use.

This difference of opinion on the publicity of library services was clearly shown in the reactions to Canadian Library Week, a library promotional campaign held for the first time this spring. The campaign's slogan, "Wake

Up and Read," and the way the campaign was directed, came under attack from both inside and outside library circles.

COST \$25,000
The campaign was sponsored by the library association and Canadian book publishers. In presenting a report to the conference on Canadian Library Week, John Grier, a book publisher and member of the library week council, said the campaign cost \$25,000. Money was donated by the book publishers, the Canada Council, and one Canadian industry.

A small group of librarians, he said, thought the campaign was too aggressive and were not pleased with the hiring of a public relations firm to carry it out.

However, most librarians were enthusiastic about the campaign and thought it was the only way to get library problems across to the public, he said. He reported that one library attributed its obtaining a new building to the interest created by the week.

At its final general session Thursday the conference passed a resolution indicating the Canadian Library Association would be a sponsor of a 1960 Canadian Library Week if the needed money to run it were available. The final decision whether to hold a library week next year will be made by the Canadian Library Week Council when it meets in Toronto next month.

Librarians Split On Scholarships

Should a scholarship awarded by a Canadian organization be limited for use at a Canadian university?

Librarians attending the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Library Association at the University of Alberta were divided on this question Tuesday. It arose when the association's scholarship committee suggested each member be invited to contribute to a library scholarship fund.

The policy of the committee in the past has been to limit association scholarships to Canadian library schools, Miss Isabel Cummings, committee chairman, told the conference.

SPEND IT HERE
Some librarians expressed the opinion that since the scholarship money was being donated by Canadians the money should be spent in Canada. Canadian library schools, one librarian said, are as good as those anywhere else and there is no reason why a Canadian student should want to leave the country for his library training.

It was also suggested that limiting scholarships to Canada would encourage the growth and improvement of library schools in this country.

Since the main purpose of the scholarships is to get more trained librarians, why limit them to study in Canada? one person asked. Another suggested that strings be attached so that scholarship recipients would have to work here after their studies.

CITES DISCOURAGEMENT
Some students would be discouraged from applying for the scholarships if they were limited to Canada, it was said. There being no library schools in Western Canada, students from this part of the country might find it more convenient to go to schools in the western United States.

Further discussion on this subject was to be held and a conference vote is expected Thursday.

Dr. Freda Waldon, chief librarian of the Hamilton Public Library, told the conference that before the federal government is approached for financial aid to libraries, the association would have to take a survey of libraries throughout Canada to find what assistance they currently receive from municipalities, provincial governments and other sources.

There is an acute shortage of trained librarians in Canada today, she said. The problem will increase unless something is done to alleviate it. She suggested the association launch a drive to get more persons to attend library schools.

Edmonton Journal
June, 1959

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The Third Column

The Library

By Sheila McKenzie

What do the words "public library" mean to most of us today? Do they mean a building from which technical books may be borrowed? Or do they mean a warm place where the daily papers and magazines may be read free of charge?

To me, the library has always been a magical spot. I can still remember when my mother first took me, a grade one pupil, to the library in the old Ontario town. I borrowed my first book, *Peter Cottontail*, quickly read it, and soon went back for more.

By the time I was in grade five or six a trip to the library was a leisurely jaunt after school with my friends. The way, each one told the full plot of the story she had just read. Coming home, we were glad to hitch rides on the back of the coal sleighs that squeaked along the snowy streets.

When we arrived at the library we went our separate ways to the bookshelves. I suppose there are many superlative children's librarians across Canada; but perhaps they do not realize what an influence they have on the young people they serve.

I'll never forget Miss Baker. She was small, with a dainty little foot, a warm smile and a gentle, almost tiny, voice. She was never too tired to find the right book, never too occupied to take time to answer a question for each child. Her own questions were searching ones.

"What did you like best about *Merrytops*, Sheila?"

"Would you like to read more by the same author?"

When I hesitated she'd be off telling the story, making it sound so exciting that I always carried away two or three adventure stories under my arm.

Nor was this all. The room was attractive to children at a time when school classrooms were often equipped with one picture (Wolfe at Quebec), a map and a calendar. At the library they even had a map of Fairyland, protected by glass, as the top of a reading table. No wonder the children came. There was a corner with a real fireplace and small chairs where young readers could sample their new books. Magazines were such as most of us never saw at home. There were book lists posted and attractive posters that suggested,

There's no frigate like a book

To carry you miles away.

Best of all, however, was the story-hour. On story-hour days the library was full; and every day was story day for some age group, it seemed. The early stories I only recall vaguely but when Miss Baker advanced to tales such as *Towers of the Sea* or *The Three Musketeers*, which were continued from week to week, we wouldn't miss a Thursday after school for anything. Those stories were told, not read, every one of them. We caught the twinkle, the sigh or the smile directly and we couldn't help but sense Miss Baker's own love of good stories.

No survey was ever taken of those story-hour children and of what happened to them in later life. No research studies were done, no tests were made of ability or book preferences. I am nevertheless certain of one thing: those ordinary children, whether from across the tracks or from professors' homes, owe a staggering debt to those librarians. With limited means, but with hearts and minds full of the love of books and of children, they achieved so successful a meeting ground that it would be difficult to duplicate it today.

Ed. Journal, June 24, 1959

Council Committee Studies Campus Vending Machines

An exhaustive study into vending machines was given to Council by Maryetta Thornton and Betty Robertson.

They stated that the administration generally lacks enthusiasm regarding the machines, but does not violently oppose them because they realize that until additional cafeteria space is available, there must be some refreshment facilities.

The Library smoking room has received many complaints because of its dirty condition. The janitors state that since the installation of drink dispensers time spent cleaning the room has increased 400%. Students have been creating a terrible mess in the room, refusing to place their garbage in the cans provided, spilling drinks on the tables and floor, and mixing drinks, cigarettes, and paper into a paste in the ash trays.

The committee concluded that while the present arrangement cannot continue indefinitely it will have to be tolerated until ample cafeteria space is provided.

The Bursar's office wished to stress that these machines are not for monetary gain but are for service for the students.

Gateway, October 16, 1959

Letters . . . To The Editor Quiet Ours?

To the Editor:

Please warn students who have studying to do, not to go to the library. It's just not the place.

As you walk in, you look carefully for a table which has sealed around it nothing but serious-looking, pale-faced students.

Inevitably, as soon as you sit down, and get started on your first chapter, the dearest one comes to life. He chews gum open-mouthed.

His friends gather round to discuss his academic failure: "I can't seem to get down to work. I think there's too much noise in here."

From this, the topic changes rapidly—ranging all the way from last night's dance to tomorrow night's. I'm not complaining about the topics discussed—they're intriguing, but very difficult to assimilate with the book you're reading, unless it happens to be "The Mind of Primitive Man".

If this happens to you, don't tell these people to go down to the

smoker for their chat. Go down yourself to clam your nerves. You'll find it's quieter there.

Bill Baergen
Ed 4.

Gateway, November 10, 1959

Library Hours

The main circulation area and the Medical and Applied Science reading rooms of Rutherford library will be open to teaching staff and graduate students on Sunday afternoons from Oct. 4 to Dec. 13, and from Jan. 9 to April 10, inclusive. The hours will be from 1 pm. to 5 pm.

Bruce B. Peel
Librarian

Gateway, Oct. 2 1959

Rutherford Gallery Shows Folk Painters of Canadian West

The Folk Painters of the Canadian West art exhibit will be held in the Rutherford Art Gallery from October 30 to November 20.

The paintings for this exhibit were chosen for their style and special individual qualities.

Each of the artists is self-taught. Their art is representative of the type of work that has flourished in western Canada.

This group of six painters are from the Canadian west, with origins close to Europe. The six are: Bill Fanko, an Austrian immigrant; Jan G. Wyers, who came to Canada from Holland in 1916; W. N. Stewart, a Canadian-born painter; Roland Keewel, a native of London, England; Sydney H. Barker, Canadian-born; and Eugen W. Dahlstrom, of Swedish extraction.

Gateway, Oct. 23, 1959

CAMPUS SCENES -- Continued



The subject matter has changed, but the condition which inspired this photograph last year has not. Cups, cigarette butts, and scraps still litter the smoking room of the Rutherford library, and most other places where students gather. The cries which various janitors raised last year are not quieted, and apparently not heeded.

Gateway, November 6, 1959

P IS FOR **PIG**
HE IS FOUND
IN A PIG PEN.

IT IS DIRTY HERE...



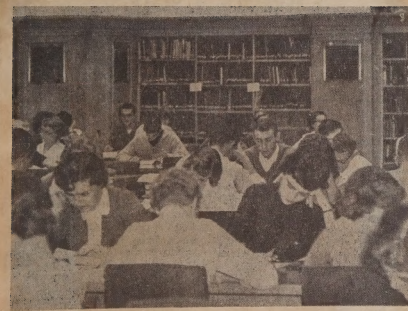
S IS FOR **STUDENT**
HE IS FOUND IN
THE SMOKING ROOM.

IT IS EVEN DIRTIER HERE...



Gateway, November 13, 1959

Open At 8:15 ...



Students Seek Solitude; Library Lengthens Hours

Ella Stewart, Education Rep., reported to Students' Council on the study facilities at the University.

She announced that as of Dec. 1 the Reserve reading room of the library will open at 8:15 am. and the Reference reading room, the Applied Sciences reading room, and the Medical reading room, will open at 8:30 am. These hours will be in effect until the end of December, at which time the staff will decide

whether the number of students availing themselves of the longer hours warrants the continuation of the scheme.

The committee also plans to approach the administration to investigate the possibility of using empty classrooms for study purposes.

The West lounge will be used as a study room commencing Dec. 7, until the end of exams, except when a previously scheduled event takes place.

Gateway, November 27, 1959

Folk Painters Of The Canadian West Display Work

A National Gallery art exhibit of "Folk Painters of the Canadian West", is currently displayed on the third floor of the Library.

Six unfamiliar western Canadian artists are represented; all are men over 55, and most were European born. Their paintings feature scenes of former European homes, and nature stills of western Canada, but few draw persons. There are two who are Grandma Moses-style artists, and one whose work resembles Salvador Dali's.

The canvases were lent for the showing exhibit to the National Gallery by either present owners, the artists, or art galleries. The six

painters are: Jan G. Wyers of Windhurst Saskatchewan; the late William Panko, Edmonton; W. N. Stewart of Vancouver; Roland Keevil and Sidney H. Barker both of Saskatoon; and Eugene W. Dahlstrom of Hardy, Saskatchewan.

An informative booklet accompanies the exhibit, and is available from Room 303 in the Arts building. It comments: "Folk painting is a form of popular art, it is non-academic and makes no claim to artistic excellence." The painters are described as: "several artists of genuine simplicity who quietly continue practicing the art of painting solely for personal satisfaction ... each is a self-taught artist."

The booklet notices "a passionate affection for the infinite details and the diversity they find in nature, and in human activities around them. All genuine folk painting has this moving characteristic."

This exhibit will remain on campus until November 20.

Gateway, November 20, 1959

Rutherford Experiment

Today a trial begins at the Rutherford library. For the crunchen month of December, study room doors will be opened early, that students may spend extra library hours gearing for Christmas exams.

Early opening of the Rutherford is being tested to see if enough students will avail themselves of the opportunity to spend more hours studying. Regardless of the results of that test, the Rutherford library should be kept open longer that it has been in the past.

Arrangements should be made to extend open library hours later into the night, and to make books accessible to all students on weekends. Public study facilities should remain open Saturday night and Sunday afternoons.

Extension of library hours will relieve congestion in the reading rooms. It will also give students opportunity for longer periods of uninterrupted concentration.

Gateway, December 1, 1959

Beginning December 1, several areas of Rutherford library will open at earlier hours as follows:

Reserve Reading room—8:15 am.

Main Reference Reading room—

8:30 am.

Medical Reading room—8:30 am.

Applied Science Reading room—

8:30 am.

Bruce B. Peel

Librarian

Gateway, Dec. 1, 1959

Calgary University Quarters Will Be Ready For Fall Term

The Calgary section of the University of Alberta, installed in new quarters, will open for the fall term in 1960, the university's board of governors announced Thursday.

The opening time is based on the completion date for two buildings now under construction. The structures, one for arts and education, the other for science and engineering, are to be ready for occupancy before Sept. 30, 1960.

The library portion of the arts building is expected to be in readiness by the end of June, 1960, with the rest of the building completed by Sept. 1. The science-engineering unit will be occupied after Sept. 20 and the cafeteria will be in operation by Nov. 15.

According to officials, both buildings are to be completely finished by the end of 1960.

COURSE EXPANSION

The opening of the Calgary section will provide an enlargement of the number of courses offered by the U of A. It is hoped that it will be possible for students to complete the second year of a Bachelor of Arts course in the 1960-61 session, and that courses will be offered in the third and fourth year of the Bachelor of Education programs.

Edmonton Journal
December 17, 1959

At present the first year of arts and engineering are offered in the southern Alberta city, along with the first two years of the education program. Plans call for the expansion of the engineering faculty to allow teaching of second-year courses.

The second year of certain patterns in the Bachelor of Science courses will be offered, and officials say additional courses may include two years of pre-law and pre-medicine.

ENROLMENT UP

Enrolment has increased rapidly in Calgary since the University of Alberta opened its doors there in 1946. In the first year there were 150 students. This year there are 817, including those enrolled in extension courses. Total full-time undergraduates number 692.

Dr. W. H. Johns, president of the university, predicted in Calgary recently that there might be 3,000 students by 1965 and 4,400 by 1970.



Library Doubles Book Content In Ten Years

In the past ten years, as many books were added by the Rutherford Library as had been added in the previous forty.

In 1949, the library had 100,000 volumes; it now has 200,000, and the number of books ordered has mushroomed phenomenally within the past few months. Approximately 2,500 volumes are ordered a month; the number of books to be added for the 1959-60 term at U of A is estimated to be approximately 22,000 volumes.

Selection of books is undertaken by professors and departments of each faculty. When a book is ordered by a professor, the head of his department ratifies the order form, which is then sent to the order department of the library.

Usually, when a book is ordered, one copy of the order slip is sent to the publisher, one is sent to the Library of Congress, and six more are kept by the library for office purposes. If the order slip contains sufficient information, the book and the catalogue card from the Library of Congress, where the book is classified for the library, arrive simultaneously. Delivery will take from three to four weeks. If, however, there is insufficient information on the order slip, the card from the Library of Congress may be delayed for up to a month.

The order department has a file on books on order, from which the

Gateway, December 4, 1959

Varsity Guest Weekend—The University library will not be open either for desk service or study purposes on Saturday, Feb. 27. The library is open to visitors touring the campus.

Library coffee party—Mr. Bruce Peel, University librarian, invites anyone interested in librarianship as a career, to meet in his office on the second floor of the Rutherford library, on Wednesday, February 24 at 4 p.m. The group will proceed to the Staff lounge where coffee and refreshments will be served and informal discussions on the library profession as a career will be held. A "behind the scenes" tour of the library will follow.

Gateway
February 19, 1960

Around The Campus

By Ruth Jettkan

Christmas decorations are up in all the downtown stores, bringing with them the cherished and beloved thought of Christmas exams. The time of year, when nerves stretch taut, professors become unpopular and the library becomes crowded.

Speaking of library, it is becoming utterly impossible to study in the library nowadays. It has become a social hub of activity. The Students Union building fell from vogue, long ago.

Any time, sit down in the reserve room, open a book. The girl next to you starts whispering to the girl across from her, loudly enough to be heard three tables away. Conversation runs like this: "You'll never guess who I went out with last night?" Second girl replies: "No, did you really?" This is followed with great gales of laughter, hushed laughter that is. First girl: "Yes" More gales of laughter. Silence. You find your place on the page.

Second girl: "What did you do?" "You'd never guess." Here follows a long dissertation on her last evening's activities with her knight in shining armour, or engineer in a Ford. Finally, silence for two minutes.

Then, first girl asks, "Have you got a pencil?" or eraser or some other useless item.

Girl rummages around in her purse, can't find it, so empties contents on table. With much noise, she sorts out three sets of keys, orange lipstick, red lipstick and passionate pink lipstick, slide rule (some girls do carry them) Kleenex, telephone directory, combs, hair brushes, glasses, address books, numerous pieces of paper, and maybe the sought-for item. She piles all the items back in. Silence. One of the girls has a class—she walks out with squeaking shoes.

You again find your place on the page. Then, on the other side of you, a male and a female, begin a promotion campaign. You aren't quite sure who's doing the promoting. This is in the guise of a heated discussion on the separation of powers, poli sci 3. So, you become annoyed and move upstairs to the reference room.

At last, a degree of silence, you read two pages. It is time for a break, so you go out to relax in one of the red leather chairs. Up bounds a friend you haven't seen for two

days. "Buddy, pal, let's have coffee." "No, I couldn't really, exams—have to study." "Oh, come on, I'll buy you coffee." So off to caf.

So you drink coffee, smoke cigarettes and run into some more old friends. Two hours later you are back, find the reference room locked, with your books inside; you can't go home. Might as well eat supper.

Studying in the library is not too profitable; it is entirely too much of a social centre.

Must get back to the books. I hope some of you can study in the library. Best of luck on Christmas exams.

Dec. 1959

French Books Displayed Here

A display of some 250 French books in the reading room of the Rutherford Library is reported to have created wide interest. Open to the public until Feb. 15, the collection covers a wide variety of topics in the French arts and sciences.

The books were sent by Francois Meymuller, cultural counselor of the French embassy in Ottawa, to Paul Delon, French consul in Alberta, for display here. The purpose is to acquaint the Canadian public with what is happening in France in various fields.

The selection includes books on engineering, medicine, mathematics, geography, history, art, religion, philosophy, music and painting. Medical and engineering books are especially numerous and indicate France's contribution to these sciences during recent years.

The library is open each day until 5:30 p.m., except Saturdays, and every evening, Monday to Friday, until 10 p.m.

Edmonton Journal
February 5, 1960

Gateway



RECEIVE CHEQUE—The Edmonton district council of the Canadian Cancer Society Thursday presented a cheque for \$1,298 to the University of Alberta to purchase medical books for the Rutherford Library. Shown from left to

right, Phyllis Russell, medical librarian; Dr. James Pearce, professor of physiology at the U. of A., receiving the cheque; T. D. Baker, president of the society, and Msgr. J. A. MacLellan, provincial president of the society.

Edmonton Journal, February 5, 1960

President Reviews University Spending

"For our size there is no more impressive building program going on in Canada than in Alberta," said Dr. Walter Johns, president of the university, at a Kiwanis luncheon Monday.

"We have 300 acres of land given us by Calgary," he said. "We are planning carefully to develop a university there comparable to the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, which began from the parent (state) university at Berkeley."

Capital building expenditures since 1957-58 have increased over both campuses from \$2,370,000 to \$13,600,000 this year.

The university budget has doubled in four years, Dr. Johns said. The 1957-58 figure of \$6,500,000 has grown to a 1960-61 budget of \$13,000,000.

HAS KEPT PACE

Provincial government support in the period has kept pace, he said. Contributions have risen from \$2,250,000 to \$6,000,000 this year.

Federal grants similarly have been increased from \$1,112,000 to \$1,373,000.

Dr. Johns reminded the club that when the Rutherford Library was opened in Edmonton several years ago it was said by some persons to be too big and too expensive.

Now he said, the university is planning an addition as large again as the original building. What space will not immediately be taken up for library needs can be used by overcrowded faculties.

Edmonton Journal
April 5, 1960

UNIVERSITY FRIENDS MEET — The annual meeting of the Friends of the University of Alberta was held Tuesday evening in Athabasca Hall. Shown are: rear, Judge L. Y. Cairns, chancellor; Dr. C. M. Macleod, chairman of the board of governors, and Dr. Walter

H. Johns, president of the U. of A. Seated are Dr. W. H. Alexander, retired dean of arts and science and one of the first members of the Friends; and S. H. McCuaig, chairman of the Friends.

University Growth 'Tremendous' — Johns

The University of Alberta is expanding at a rate which a few years ago was thought inconceivable, according to president Dr. Walter H. Johns. New facilities have cost \$25,000,000, but the end of the building program is not yet in sight.

Speaking Tuesday night at the annual meeting of the Friends of the University in Athabasca Hall, Dr. Johns said the year 1959-60, above all, has been one of "tremendous progress."

During his address, he announced that Hon. J. Percy Page, Alberta's lieutenant-governor, will officially open the university's \$25,000,000 physical education building May 17.

Last year, the president said, the provincial government contributed the highest amount in history, \$10,000,000, toward construction. This year the grant is in excess of \$10,000,000, and will be devoted to building completion and new construction.

PLANS NOT SWAPPED

By Johns humorously referred to comments on the campus about the new physics-mathematics-electrometry building. "The plans for the Spy Hill jail and those for the new faculty building were not swapped as rumored," he said.

This year alone, \$2,500,000 is going into the physics structure, expected to cost nearly \$3,000,000 when completed and equipped. "The tremendous complexity of scientific buildings today" was the reason given for the high cost.

The president said the new physical education building, costing \$2,000,000 to \$3,500,000, will provide a much-needed skating rink, two gymnasiums, offices, classrooms and a swimming pool.

A new medical building, "almost as large as the original one," will soon provide a home for physiotherapy students and for the school of nursing, he said, at a cost of over \$3,000,000. Expected to be completed "within a year's time" is the new engineering building, at an estimated cost of \$2,250,000. Facilities in Calgary will be increased this fall with the opening of two new buildings, together worth \$4,000,000, he said.

INSIDE ACTIVITY

"I'll admit the buildings are important," he said, "but I must emphasize that more important is the activity which goes on inside. Here we are not building bricks and mortar but careers."

This year, he noted, there are 6,329 students attending regular classes, coupled with summer session students and night students. The U. of A.'s enrolment is 10,000. Taking into account the post-war increase in birth-rate, the president said, the university had not expected 10,000 students in 1965.

Last year there were 5,645 students, and the president predicted a future enrolment of 10,000.

Edmonton Journal
March 30, 1960

ment of 17,000 to 18,000. "I know it sounds incredible," he conceded.

With rapid growth, there has been an increasing emphasis on research, he told the group. In 1955-56, he said, there were 90 graduate students at the U. of A. This season there are 465.

Amounts spent on research work have climbed from \$199,000 in 1954-55 to \$925,000 in 1959-60. Switching to priorities, Dr. Johns said: "We need an education building desperately." The university feels it should be at the north end of the campus, and has suggested a site on 87 Ave., between 112 Ave. and 114 Ave.

TREMEINUS NEED

"There is a tremendous need for residences and dining facilities both in Edmonton and Calgary. We can now accommodate 700 and we should take 2,000 more."

Referring to the university's parking problem, he suggested a "36-storey parkade with accommodation somewhere in the neighborhood of 12,000 cars."

Other pressing needs for the University of Alberta include an addition to the Rutherford Library and a fine arts building in Edmonton; a library, residences, and education and demonstration buildings for Calgary.

To keep pace with modern techniques, Dr. Johns stated, some school curriculums have been revised drastically. The school of commerce, he said, has been revamped completely, and in 1960 will be given faculty status; the physiotherapy course has been extended from two to three years and the course in pharmacy is in the process of being extended from three to four years.

MOST CRITICAL PROBLEM

The "most urgent and most critical" problem for the university is the acquisition of staff, the president said. New methods, including the use of television and junior colleges, are being explored to help balance the staff deficit, but other problems are equally distressing.

"More space is needed for agricultural research," he noted; books are required for the Rutherford Library ("we need the old, out-of-print ones—we can buy the new ones from the publishers"); expensive and complex electronic equipment is required; more funds are necessary for staff travelling and money is required to assist graduates and for more research.

"The support we have had from the provincial government, the Defence Research Board and the many foundations and private concerns has made our opportunity a good one."

The following were elected to the executive of the organization for 1960: Judge L. Y. Cairns, university chancellor; Dr. Johns, Dr. L. H. Cragg, university vice-president; Betty Robertson, students' union vice-president; Mrs. H. J. Zech, Dr. F. G. Wintoppear, S. H. McCuaig, Mrs. Frank Mills, Mrs. C. E. Learmonth, Dr. H. E. Rawlinson, G. M. Peacock, C. R. Heffernan, Joe Katzin, C. E. Garnett, J. Logan Sutherland, R. M. Scott, Haughton G. Thomson and Judge C. E. Garripy.

Monkey Has Brief Taste Of Freedom

A small monkey caused a flurry of excitement at the University campus Wednesday when it escaped from a laboratory. The ten pound monkey, being used for experimental purposes, scampered out of a third floor window in the Medical Building and climbed down the brick wall to the ground. The laboratory attendant, Fred Tedman, called police and then began a search of the campus. He found the monkey sitting on the steps of the Rutherford Library and returned him to his cage.

Edmonton Journal
May 12, 1960
"The one that didn't get in."

Residence Pledge \$100,000

University of Alberta graduates have pledged \$100,000 from alumni funds toward construction of student residences on the university's three campuses.

The pledge, made at the 21st annual council meeting of the general alumni council in Banff, is to be given in installments of \$10,000 a year, "contingent upon there being proven . . . that a plan for the immediate erection of a residence or residences is available and acceptable."

The first \$10,000 cheque was presented to Dr. Walter H. Johns, president of the university and guest speaker at the meeting, by Bruce Burgess, president of the alumni association.

There has been no residence construction on the Edmonton campus since 1927. Present residences can accommodate 750 students.

The alumni delegates also accepted a recommendation to purchase and donate to the university, 1,213 reels of microfilm of the New York Times, covering a period from 1851 to 1938. The microfilm, a valuable research tool, will be housed in the Rutherford Library on the Edmonton campus.

Purchase of the Times microfilm will be made from the alumni life membership fund, built up over the last ten years from fees paid to the alumni association.

Edmonton Journal
May 4, 1960

DISPLAYS IN THE RUTHERFORD LIBRARY

Front Display Cases

Displays commemorating the 1960 Anniversary of the following composers:

Ignace Paderewski)
Hugo Wolf) 100th
Gustav Mahler)
Gustave Charpentier)
Isaac Albeniz)
Robert Schumann) 150th
Frederic Chopin)
Giovanni Pergolesi - 250th
Alessandro Scarlatti - 300th
Carlo Gesualdo - 400th

Rear Display Cases

Displays illustrating studies by the late Dr. William Rowan, internationally recognized ornithologist and zoologist, and former head of the Department of Zoology. Included are some of his superb notebooks, sketches, photographs, clay figures, articles and newspaper clippings.

Summer Session Daily Bulletin, July 29, 1960

AUSTRALIAN MISSION HERE — On a tour of Canada to study handling of educational problems and dominion-provincial fiscal relations, a mission from the state of Victoria, in Australia, is visiting Edmonton. In the picture are Hon. S. Merrifield, a member of the legis-

lative council or upper house; J. B. Holden, a member of the legislative assembly; Hon. R. D. Jorgenson, minister of public welfare for Alberta, and Hon. Peter Dawson, Speaker of the Alberta legislature.

Australian Legislators Find Canada School System Complex

Two members of the Legislature in the state of Victoria, Australia, who have arrived in Edmonton on a tour of Canada, say the educational system here is complex in comparison with their own.

The visitors here are Hon. S. Merrifield, a member of the Legislative Council or Upper House and minister of public works when the Australian Labor party was in power until 1955, and J. B. Holden, a member of the Legislative Assembly. Both are from Essendon.

The mission follows the sessions of the Commonwealth Par-

liamentary Association in Australia.

STUDY FINANCES

"The government has asked us to look at certain aspects, such as relations between the dominion and provinces, particularly in regard to financing," said Mr. Merrifield. "We are also taking a look at financing of education and housing."

He said the mission has been struck by the complex way of handling education.

"We operate as a state system, building all schools, primary, secondary and technical, and supporting the universities," he said. "One-third of the state's total revenue, financed in part from the federal income tax, is used for the maintenance of the educational system."

BOARDS COMPETE

In British Columbia, the mission learned, there are 82 school boards, all competing for teachers. In the state of Victoria, on

the contrary, there is full control in the department of education. The schools are organized by head teachers who report to the department.

"It is true that we do have school committees for the primary schools and advisory councils for some high schools, whose functions are wholly advisory," said Mr. Merrifield.

The mission was accompanied to Edmonton from Calgary by Hon. Peter Dawson, Speaker of the Alberta legislature, and greeted here by Hon. R. D. Jorgenson, minister of public welfare. A visit to provincial homes for the aged was on Friday's program.

Mr. Holden is a member of the Liberal and Country party which in the government party in the state of Victoria while Mr. Merrifield is in the Opposition.

They will spend four and a half weeks in Canada before leaving for home to attend a session of the Legislature.

Edmonton Journal, July 8, 1960
This party visited the Library on July 8, 1960.



Rackey Mtn. House, Alta.
Mr. G. C. Merrifield,
Chief Librarian,
Edmonton, Alta.

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Summer Session Daily Bulletin, July 29, 1960

Rocky Mtn. House, U.S.A.
Mr. G. C. Merrifield,
Chief Librarian,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

*I have been called many things,
but this is the first time I have been
addressed as Mr. Merrifield.
B. Dell*

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Edmonton Journal, July 8, 1960
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Rapid Expansion Seen For Library

The library of the University of Alberta, Calgary, has been increased to three times its former size this year, but expects to outgrow even that space in two or three years.

Bruce Peel, head librarian of the U of A, Edmonton, said in Calgary Monday that expansion at UAC will be rapid and within two or three years "we will need a new library building."

He added that "if the Calgary campus is to become an important educational centre, we will have to increase our book collection."

The 12,000 square feet of library space in the new university building on the Banff Trail houses 25,000 books, a number which will be increased to about 31,000 volumes during the term commencing Sept. 23. An even greater number of books will likely be added to the library next year, Mr. Peel said.

TOO CROWDED

He told The Herald that space in the old building on the site of the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art was "far too crowded to offer proper library service."

The library has just completed its move to new quarters.

Miss Dorothy Ryder, chief librarian at UAC, said the permanent staff of the library is 12 including four professional librarians.

The spacious new library, which Mr. Peel termed "a temporary measure," features a quiet atmosphere with grey-blue walls and fluorescent lighting, office space and seating for 250 persons at the rows of tables.

The 50-year-old university library in Edmonton has 220,000 books, Mr. Peel said, but predicted that the Calgary library will expand rapidly. The present space has a capacity of 50,000 books.



CALM BEFORE THE STORM. Regular university classes are due to start one month from today, and doubtful that the new UAC library, shown here, will be so deserted when the students settle down to the classroom grind. The library has just completed its move into the spacious quarters in the new building, but already there are predictions that a new library building will be needed within two or three years.

Calgary Herald, August 23, 1960

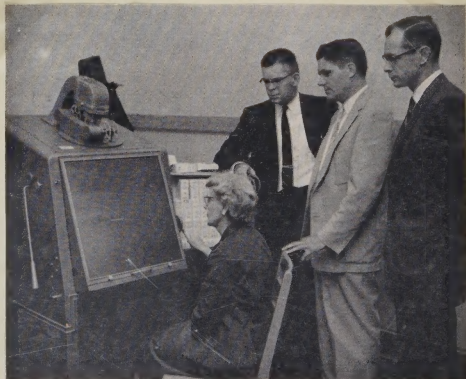
SIR OR MADAM:

I'M NOT SURE WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS SUCH A DEPARTMENT BUT I'M HOPING SOMEBODY WILL READ THIS WHO MIGHT BE ABLE TO ASSIST ME. I AM TRYING TO GET COPIES OF SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATIONS (1956 THROUGH 1960) IN GEOLOGY 201 AND ENGLISH 302. AS THE CALGARY UNIVERSITY LIBRARY DOES NOT CARRY COPIES OF SUPPLEMENTALS AND AS I CANNOT CONTACT MY TEACHERS AT THE UNIVERSITY - IT BEING SUMMER ET AL. I AM WRITING TO THE PARENT INSTITUTION WITH HIGH HOPES AND A FIVE DOLLAR BILL OFFER FOR COPIES OF THE TWO COMPLETE SETS OF PAPERS. REASON I AM SO ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THESE SUPPLEMENTALS IS BECAUSE IF I OBTAIN "SECONDS" OR BETTER I WILL RECEIVE A DEGREE AND ALL THE ATTENDANT GOOD THINGS THAT GO WITH SAME. ACADEMICALLY SPEAKING, I CAN DO NO PLACE BUT UPWARDS. HOWEVER I INTEND MAKING THE FINAL FIGHT WITH THE RIGOROUS SUMMER PROGRAM I CAN LAY MY CLAWNT LITTLE FANS ON. TUTORIAL ASSISTANCE AND EXAM REVIEW I HAVE SET MYSELF: PRIVATE STUDY, TUTORIAL ASSISTANCE AND EXAM REVIEW I HAVE NO DOUBTS WHATEVER ABOUT THE FINAL OUTCOME. HOWEVER, THE EXAM REVIEW IS AN INTERESTING PART OF MY "WALL-OUT" ATTACK. I SHOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER.

BEST REGARDS.

JULY 23/60

Copy of a card which finally landed on the Librarian's desk.



ALUMNI GIFT TO UNIVERSITY

Earlier this fall 1,213 reels of microfilm of the "New York Times" purchased by the Alumni Association for the University arrived on the campus.

In a turning-over ceremony in the Rutherford Library Miss Dorothy Hamilton, reference librarian, screened reel number one for Bob Rogers, right, President of the General Alumni Association; Dr. L. H. Cragg, Vice-President of the University; and Bruce Peel, Librarian.

The "Times" microfilm covers the period 1851 to 1958 and was acquired for the University this spring from Alumni Life Membership and 1958-60 Alumni Fund receipts. The only collection of its size and kind at any university in Canada, the new film constitutes a tremendous aid to graduate research in the fields of political science, history, medicine, art, and education.

The New Trail, Fall, 1960



PILING IT UP. Miss Dorothy Ryder, left, chief librarian of the University of Alberta in Calgary, turns over some of the library's 25,000 volumes to Martin Vogt and Isobel Stewart. The library began moving out of its old quarters Tuesday morning to its new location in the arts and education building at the new campus on the Banff Trail.

Library Launches Big Move To New University Quarters

About 25,000 books, periodicals and other library materials are taking a four-mile journey this week as the library of the University of Alberta in Calgary moves out of its 40-year home on the third floor of the Education Building at the Provincial Institute of Technology grounds to the new campus site on the Banff Trail.

The moving of the library, expected to be completed by Friday, is the first major moving operation from the old buildings. Other departments will begin moving to the new site in September.

The library will be temporarily situated in the basement of the arts and education building. However, this temporary location can be easily remodelled or renovated for classroom use.

In charge of the moving is Miss Dorothy Ryder, chief librarian, T. C. Symington, senior clerk at the university, and Miss Elizabeth Smith, librarian.

STUDENTS ASSIST

Forty-nine of the fifty students hired to assist in the moving were on hand at 8:30 Tuesday morning to begin moving operations.

One hundred special boxes have been constructed to move the books from the library to two moving vans which will transport them to the new building. Each box holds a shelf of 25 books and is handled by two boys.

The crew is split to handle an equivalent time of loading and unloading.

Each shelf of books is specially tagged according to its place in the new building. There are 25

ranges — free standing sets of shelves — in the new quarters and each group of five ranges is identified by a separate color. The tag on the shelf of books contains the number of the range, the number of the section in the range and the number of the shelf.

THREE TIMES BIGGER

The new library has a 12,000-square foot area which is three times that of the present location. It will accommodate a capacity of 30,000 volumes and will seat up to 230 students.

In addition to a processing room, storage room, office, reading and general volume area, seven individual study nooks or "carrels" have also been constructed.

There will be a single control area at the entrance to the library and only one doorway will be in use. Miss Ryder will handle the library's circulation, reference and administration departments.

OLDEST BOOK

The oldest book in the library is a copy of Aristotle's *Treaty on Politics*, printed in 1574. The book was a gift from Dr. H. H. Atkinson, a city surgeon.

The library had its beginnings in the Calgary Normal School and has been located at the Tech grounds since 1921. In 1945, when the school was combined with the faculty of education and placed under the jurisdiction of the University of Alberta, the library became a branch of the main university library in Edmonton.

In April 1950 it ceased to be a branch library but continues under the general direction of Bruce Peel, chief librarian at the U. of A.

With the move to the new quarters, the library will adopt a program of accelerated expansion. Miss Ryder predicts that if the present expansion rate continues, the 50,000-volume capacity will be reached in 2 1/2 years. It is anticipated that by March, 1961, there will be 30,000 volumes in the library.



ON DISPLAY — Pictured above is the Rowan display at Rutherford Library, on the University of Alberta campus, which may be seen from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily until September 30. The display shows a portion of the notes and illustrations written by the late Dr. William Rowan on his field work, and also features some clay model animals he made. Visitors may see the entire collection in Room 309, Rutherford Library.

Zoologist's Books Shown At Varsity

Parts of the 34 volumes of nature note-books written by the late Dr. William Rowan and recently acquired by the University of Alberta are being displayed at the university's Rutherford Library.

Also featured are some clay animal models by Dr. Rowan, who was an internationally known scientist and former head of the university's department of zoology.

Most of the note-books are accounts of fieldwork done by Dr. Rowan, and contain his illustrations. Several of his drawings are featured in museums, including some work at the Royal Academy of London.

Dr. Rowan was a noted animal sculptor. In 1954 he created a special whooping crane stamp.

The zoologist, who died in 1957, was associated with the University of Alberta for nearly 37 years prior to his retirement in 1956.

After organizing the depart-

ment of zoology in 1920, Dr. Rowan received world-wide notice for his experiments on bird migration.

Experimenting with crows, he subjected them to increasing hours of sunlight during the fall. When released, the crows flew north instead of south, proving that increasing length of days stimulates certain body glands and causes the northward migration.

He was the author of many scientific works on his zoological studies.

In recognition of his contributions to science, Dr. Rowan won the Carnegie Foundation award in 1938, enabling him to spend a year on research work on birds in London.

In 1948, Dr. Rowan received the Elzevir Medal from the Royal Society of Canada for outstanding research work. In 1952, he received the award of Knight Officer of the International Order of St. Hubert.

Dr. Rowan was elected a council member of the Canadian Conservation Association in 1952. He was a member of the Edmonton Zoological Society.

It is planned to have the 34 books copyrighted, so that copies may be sent to universities throughout the world.

This is the second collection of Dr. Rowan's work that has been purchased by the University of Alberta, the first one being a collection of his vertebrate museum material.

Edmonton Journal
September 2, 1960

LIBRARY STAFF INFORMATION

No.1 - September 1, 1960

New Quarters

The Library was safely moved to its new quarters during August, and the staff has been contending very well with the difficulties of the new surroundings. Some of these difficulties are - no heat, no public transportation, no paving around the building - having to step around the workmen who are still busy in every area but the Library - and last but not least, the sudden leaks which appear on the ceiling causing a flurry of activity while Library resources are moved safely out of range.

We are looking forward to receiving the special library furniture and the new office furniture the beginning of September.

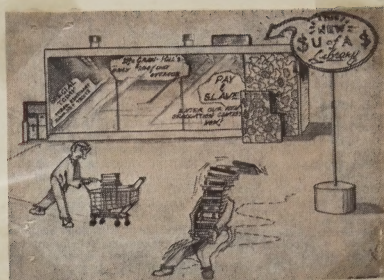
Staff

The staff of the Processing Department at the beginning of September consists of Miss M. Elizabeth Skeith with Miss Hazel Milne, cataloguer, and Mr. Dimitri Kehaya, order librarian. Mrs. Susan Ceha, Mrs. Pat Buckmaster and Mrs. M. McCracken complete the Department. At the end of August Mrs. Patricia Watkins, who has been with us since April returned to Edmonton and the Rutherford Library, and Miss Isobel Stewart left to go also to Edmonton where she will commence her teaching career.

Mrs. Dorothy Porter and Mrs. Winnifred Hibbs continue in the Circulation Department, with Mrs. Porter specializing in Journals.

Miss Valerie Faunt, who has registered with the Arts and Science Faculty, has been with us since the beginning of August. She plans on working as a Student Assistant during the term.

DER/MM
Copies, 3.



Gateway, October 28, 1960

Glad to see that the Administration is 'thinking modern' and talking of the construction of a supermarket library. Capital investment, to coin a phrase. Just think of the speedy service: "Awright, awright, keep those wire baskets moving. Move right along dere!" "Excuse me, but where are the periodicals?" "Over there, mack, between instant coffee and bakery bread!" On Saturday afternoons, 'Mom' can get the brats and go to the library to browse, hair in pin curls, unwilling husband pushing the basket. Great, eh? Civilization on the move!

Late Flash: There are three people who read this column every week without fail. The proof reader (poor soul), myself, and Mother. Ah, togetherness!

Gateway
October 28, 1960



Gateway, October 25, 1960

Deare Diary...

Milrod Editor:

Up this morning and to the Rutherford Libraries and was there most took aback to find the aspiring sergeants of law hovering about it, claiming it to be their abode, though the sod not yet approv'd to be turn'd for the new kiosk, a supermarket.

I look ahead Milrod, and I see a building most ugly filled with apathetic scholars and million (count 'em, sir) bookies, the students pushing grocery carts about the Shakespeare's IGA Reading Room and the Pay-N-Save Pharmacy Library. I see bibliophiles in butcher's smocks and the arte collection in a lean-in and select-your butter refrigerator counter, must handle.

I also see several sad sillies, Milrod:

Sophomore—"I be interested in something on beautiful architecture. Is there anything here?"

Librarian—"Just what you see, boy, take it or leave it."

Respectfully,
S. Pepps, II

Supermarket Style Library Proposed



BEAUTY EVALUATED IN TERMS OF DOLLARS
Gateway, October 21, 1960

Construction May Begin In Spring

By Reg Jordan

New library facilities are to be constructed on U of A campus. With permission of the Provincial Legislature, the construction will probably start in the spring.

It is not known yet whether a new library will be built or an addition made to Rutherford Library although the Board of Governors last week decided to recommend to the Provincial Government that a new library would be much more practical and also cost less.

Dr. Keyes D. Metcalf, the world's foremost consultant on library construction was here for three days reconnoitering and evaluating the situation. Dr. Metcalf stated, in his proposal to Dr. Johns, President of the University, "an addition of something over 100,000 square feet (is needed) just as soon as possible; and I can as-

sure you (Dr. Johns) that the need is very great at present . . . A second and perhaps a third addition will be needed sometime after 1975."

Dr. Metcalf is the Librarian Emeritus at Harvard University and the chief builder of the New York Public Library.

Dr. Metcalf figured that the one new addition would cost \$2,500,000 and the needed changes to Rutherford for ventilation, proper connections between wings, and extended elevator services would amount to around \$500,000, a figure confirmed by the Public Works Department.

To accommodate students for the next 20 years, Dr. Metcalf felt that the addition would have to be 110,000 square feet in size. This figure was computed by extrapolation of curves of increasing students, staff, graduate workers, and volumes. It was figured that there would be one million volumes in the library by 1980 and at least 10,000 students studying at U of A.

It was also strongly felt that there was a definite need right now for storage space for books and space for advanced study and research.

Estimate Cost \$2,500,000 To Replace Rutherford

Dr. Metcalf was very decidedly in favor of construction of a new library rather than adding to Rutherford. Dr. Metcalf's report and criticisms led the Board of Governors, too, to acquire the same opinion.

Dr. Metcalf states in his report to Dr. Johns, that, although it would cost \$2,500,000 to replace Rutherford's gross space with another library of the new style, because of Rutherford's monumental char-

acter and waste space, the building is worth only \$1,500,000 to the University unless beauty can be considered an asset that can be evaluated in terms of dollars.

Dr. Metcalf claims that if Rutherford were added to, because of additions, alterations to the present building, and extra cost needed to make the addition resemble Rutherford in beauty, the value of Rutherford would drop to a value from nothing to \$200,000.

Emphasis On Advanced Study And Research

The proposed new library, if it is built will have emphasis on advanced study and research leaving Rutherford for the use of undergraduates, a Fine Arts building or for use of a Law School.

The type of construction favored is sometimes referred to as a "supermarket style".

Once a student is in a library of this style, he has access to all the books and materials contained in it. All the stacks are placed openly within his grasp.

The design is much simpler with open floors strong enough to carry stacks placed at any desirable position.

There would be no interior beaming with few partitions that could be easily removed.

The building would be low ceilinged, be sound insulated, be thoroughly lighted, and be air-conditioned.

It would be equipped with study offices and cubicles, microfilm and other equipment.

There would be a simple check system at a main desk near the library entrance.

Dr. Metcalf's favored position for a site is behind the Arts building between the North and South Labs.

He thinks the first unit could be constructed there and at later dates the labs could be demolished leaving enough open space to take care of demands more or less indefinitely.

The proposed building might be five stories high because of the ceilings being lower than in Rutherford.

Education Largest Faculty

A total of 9,099 students are registered in University of Alberta programs this session, figures released this week by the Registrar's Office revealed. Enrollment is up more than 15 per cent from last year's overall total of 7,882.

This increase is considerably greater than the annual 10 per cent per year climb that has been evident over the past few years. The biggest jump in student population is still three or four years away, though, when the large numbers of children born immediately after World War II reach University age, according to U of A officials.

"The urgency for new accommodation for the faculty of education, the library, the biological sciences and agriculture and especially for resident students is now most acute," stated Dr. W. H. Johns, University president. "Progress is being made, and we are very pleased with the facilities now available for mathematics and the physical sciences," he said.

Of the 9,099 students, 6,537 are full or part-time day students at Edmonton, and 1,268 are day students on the Calgary campus. There are 1,193 persons registered in the evening credit program in 13 Alberta centers. Of these, 689 are studying in Edmonton, 203 in Calgary.

EDUCATION OUTNUMBERS ARTS

Education, 2,985 strong, is for the first time the largest faculty. Registration is up 33 per cent in Calgary, 25 per cent on both campuses. There are 1,499 students here, and 586 in the south. Biggest increase is in the BEA degree program. Commerce, physical education, and home economics, although relatively small, have also grown considerably.

Arts and science, traditionally the largest faculty, is now second largest with 1,503 students in Edmonton and 299 in Calgary for a total of 1,801. This is an increase of 24 per cent. Dr. Johns said he was pleased with the increasing numbers of students in B.A. patterns. "It gives the students a good education," he said.

After mushrooming for several years, the engineering population has now leveled off and is growing more slowly than most other faculties. There are now 1,154 engineers, 1,006 in Edmonton, 148 in Calgary.

Registration in the remaining faculties is as follows: nursing, 473 (Edmonton 471, Calgary 2); commerce 293 (Edmonton 237, Calgary 36); medicine 238 (all in Edmonton); pharmacy 205 (all here); dentistry 135 (all here).

Agriculture 322 (Edmonton 115, Calgary 7); law 121 (all in Edmonton); physical education 110 (Edmonton 108, Calgary 2); home economics 93 (Edmonton 90, Calgary 3); physical and occupational therapy 54 (all here); and theology 13 (all here).

Gateway
October 28, 1960

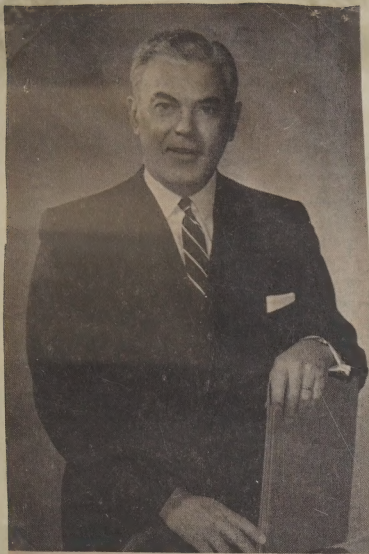
No Racks

To The Editor:

I think at this time of year it is appropriate to make an appeal to those obviously emotionally insecure people who, after taking their coats from the coat rack in the public coat take the key also, and thus prevent the hanger from being used in their absence. Let us appeal to them to think of others as well as themselves, as part of the way to becoming emotionally mature.

A Student

Gateway
November 18, 1960



PRESIDENT JOHNS—CONVOCAION SPEAKER

Gateway, November 1, 1960

Ella Stewart, Ed rep, presented a report regarding extended study hours in the Rutherford library. Bruce Peel, head librarian, stated if Tuck changes hours of closing, he feels longer library hours will be justified.

Gateway, Dec. 6, 1960

Fall Convocation Held At Calgary Auditorium

... Over 450 Degrees Conferred ...

UAP—(CALGARY) About 500 degrees were awarded last weekend at Calgary at convocation ceremonies officially opening the Alberta branch of the University here.

Dr. Malcolm Taylor was installed as principal. In his acceptance address he predicted that current plans for expansion will be outgrown much

faster than expected and he anticipated a spiralling rise in campus enrollment staff and facilities.

Contracts totalling more than \$4,500,000 for two buildings, one for science and engineering and the other for arts and education, were let more than a year ago, and the buildings are almost completed. Plans are under consideration for the construction of a gym and library.

Dr. Walter Johns in his address spoke of the debt Calgary owes its citizens who fought for the University since 1945.

He said that the Alberta University is expanding at a tremendous rate. Registration is up 1,123 from last year to 7,941 full time students on the two campuses. "This increase of 16 per cent could increase to 25 per cent in two years when the first post-war babies enroll," he said.

He added that a new library will be built on the Edmonton campus now that Rutherford library is unable to contain the overflowing book stacks. The first wing will be finished in 1962.

Calgary's University was chartered in 1912, but nothing was done to-

ward its construction until the present. Calgarians expect that their University will exceed Edmonton's in size within ten years.

School officials said that the Calgary University will complement Edmonton rather than compete with it. The two will provide students with a far wider choice of studies.

Receiving honorary degrees were: Walter Joseph Phillips, an honorary doctorate for twenty years of service to the Banff School of Fine Arts; James William Young, who played a prominent role in the Suffield Experimental Station work and is one of the leading authorities on chemical warfare; Gilbert Currie Paterson, for his contributions to the field of education in the Lethbridge area, which include the formation of schools for retarded children and the Lethbridge College. He is also a member of the Senate of the University.

In addition, three doctor of philosophy, one doctor of education, six masters of arts, 38 masters of science and 15 masters of education degrees were awarded, along with three doctors of medicine, three bachelors of laws, and 430 other degrees and certificates.

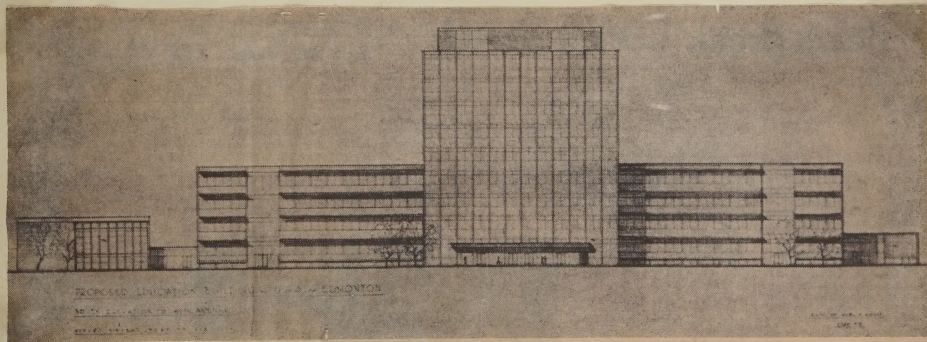
Gateway, November 1, 1960

Library Music Room Not Moving Out

A rumor alleging the music room in the Rutherford Library was to be converted into stack space was crushed Friday by B. B. Peel, chief University librarian.

He noted that the music room floor was not constructed for the heavy weight of library stacks. Details of minor changes on the third floor of the library to alleviate the space shortage until the new library is ready are currently being prepared, he said.

Gateway, Dec. 6, 1960



THE PROPOSED EDUCATION BUILDING

by Ron Tymoch

The Big Red Schoolhouse Revised And Approved

Revised plans for the proposed Education Building were approved Thursday by the buildings and grounds committee, B. W. Brooker, buildings superintendent, stated.

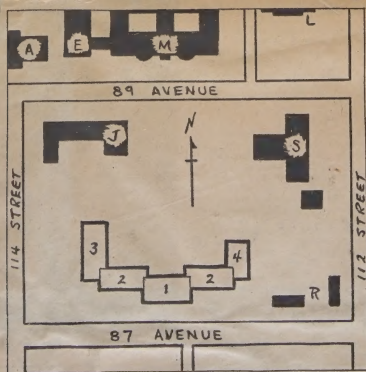
Final main floor plans will be submitted to the faculty of education for approval next Monday. The building is to be completed by the fall of 1962.

The Education Building will be the biggest building on this campus. It will be approximately 390 feet long and 145 feet high. There will be more than 100,000 square feet of floor space. The structure will cost \$2,000,000.

The building will be situated facing south onto 87 Avenue, between 112 and 114 Streets. The main floor of the central tower will be lobby and exhibition area, with doors opening south to 87 Avenue and north towards the Medical Building, according to the plans approved Thursday.

A landscaped quadrangle will be created between the new structure, the Medical Building, and the two religious colleges.

The gymnasium in the new Education Building will be 80 by 120 feet. (The West Gymnasium in the Physical Education Building is 60 by 120 feet.) There will be no cafeteria or auditorium in the new structure.



BIGGEST BUILDING WITH NEIGHBORS—The proposed Education Building (lower centre on the map) will be situated on 87 Avenue. It is to be composed of a central office tower (1), classroom wings (2), a gymnasium (3), and a library (4).

Gateway, December 13, 1960

CHRISTMAS PARTY 1960
-Pictures courtesy Ralph
Nielson



(L. to R.)
Olga Manastyrsky, Lise Boudreau,
Francis Lewisch, Irene Barnes,
Dr. Suchowsky, Joyce Ferguson,
Lisa Fleck, Shirley Griffiths.



(L. to R.)
Ralph Nielson, Beverley Boyce,
Beth Gardner, Carole Gardner.



Staff Lounge Committee
(L. to R.)
Mirjam Devins (Sec.), Pauline Chambers
(President), Marjorie Fvog, Norma
Nozick (Treasurer), Beverley Boyce
(Kitchen Supervisor).



(L. to R.):
Ivana Raletich, Hanna Bednarski,
Unknown, Laxmi Mansingh.



(L. to R.)
Pat McNeill; Dr. L. Lorch (Lib-
rary Sub-Committee); Phyllis
Russell.



(L. to R.)
Opal Shaw, Norma Nozick, Miss Freifield
Pauline Chambers, Marjorie Fvog.



(L. to R.)
Mrs. Craig, Joyce Anderson, Luba
Pierlot



(L. to R.)
Mr. Glenn; Mr. Klautd.



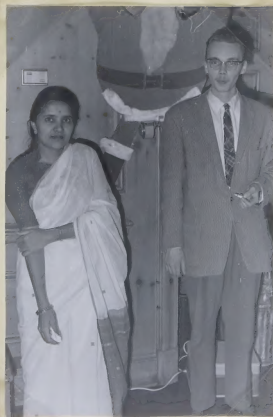
(Clockwise around table):
Dr. Suchowersky, Lisa Fleck, Shirley
Griffiths, Joyce Ferguson, Olga
Manastyrsky, Lise Boudreau, Irene
Barnes, Francis Lewisch
(Background):
Mrs. MacDonald, Miss Leversedge



(L. to R.)
Joan Sereda, Natalie Lytwynec, Gwen
Heidman, Mary Burko, Mr. Kantautas,
Helen Micharchuk, Valoria Sandstrom.



Olga Manastyrsky and
"Santa Claus"



Mrs. Kumar and Mr.
Chalmers



(L. to R.)
Pauline Chambers; Mirjam
Devins



(L. to R.)
Miss Freifield, Mrs. Grayson-Smith
(nee Sherlock), Mrs. Watson (nee Giffen),
Lillian Young.



(L. to R.)
Mr. Connolly, Pat McNeill,
Margaret Shannon.



(L. to R.)
Opal Shaw (Extension Rep.), Beverley
Boyce, Pauline Chambers, Norma
Nozick
Staff Lounge Committee



(L. to R.)
Mr. Cooke (Personnel
Officer), Mr. Peel.



(L. to R.)
Lois Carrier, Angela Dalrymple,
Phyllis Russell, Norma Freifield,
Yvonne Fenton
(Background)
Mr. Klaudt; Mrs. Corah



(L. to R.)
Mr. Baird, Dr. J. Parr (Library
Sub-Committee), Mr. Harland,
Dr. Suchowersky, Mr. Connolly,
Mr. Noden (foreground).



(Clockwise around table):
Douglas Chalmers, Beverley Boyce,
Beth Chalmers, Carole Gardner
(Background, L. to R.):
Mrs. Peel, Shubh Kumar

University Ponders New Library Setup

Decentralization of library facilities on the University of Alberta campus is under study. Librarian Bruce Peel said Friday that the 10-year-old Rutherford Library, built to serve University needs for 20 years, now is operating at capacity.

In the new plan being studied the Rutherford would continue as the undergraduate library; a library specially designed for postgraduate work would be built behind the Arts Building, and the new Education Building would have its own library wing.

Mr. Peel said the plan was evolved after advice from Dr. Keyes Metcalfe, librarian emeritus from Harvard, who

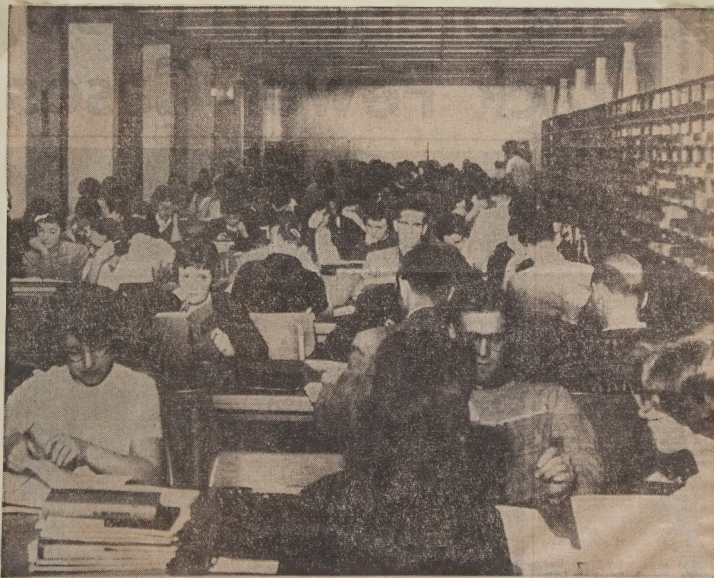
visited the campus last fall. He pointed out that it would require approval of the University board and the provincial government.

"Our planning is based on the assumption that University enrolment will double by 1970 and that the trend of the past four years for students to take their graduate work here will intensify," Mr. Peel said.

"A graduate library is designed from a different viewpoint," he said. "The Rutherford has more room for students and less for the books. In a graduate library there are fewer seats and more books. In the past year we have acquired some valuable sets of books for graduate work, and we have had help from the Alumnae Association.

"Then there is the Calgary campus," he said. "The southern campus must have its library soon."

Edmonton Journal
January 20, 1961



WEEKEND CRAMMING. There is no one like a student for leaving things to the last minute. As University of Alberta, Calgary, readies itself for the start of "Christmas" exams Monday, students work feverishly around the clock, cramming three months of studies into their knowledge-thirsty craniums. This was the scene Friday in the new UAC library, a scene which will be repeated again and again until the bottle ends next week.

Calgary Herald, January 7, 1961



FAMED MANUSCRIPT
Rutherford Library has b
reproductions of the origin
famous English poet. They
Dove Cottage Museum at

1806. Shown looking over
Peel, head of the English
Bruce Peel, Rutherford
and E. J. Rose of the

ably be displayed in a
enclosure during Varsity
Weekend, Feb. 23 to 26.

Varsity Guest Weekend—The
University Library will not be open
either for desk service or study pur
poses on Saturday, Feb. 25. The
library is open to visitors touring the
campus.

Gateway, February 17, 1961

Discussing the proposed conversion
of Library smoking room to stacks,
it was moved that Council go on re
cord as strongly opposing the con
version, because the stacks "... are
used for a great many other things
than smoking."

Among suggested recom
mendations, were that some
20,000 rarely used books be put
in storage until they could be
moved into the new library.

Apprehension was expressed re
garding the administration's desire
to let the music room substitute as a
smoking room, because music ap
preciation might be considered more
important than smoking, and smok
ing not be allowed at all.

Gateway, February 24, 1961

Reorganization Of Rutherford

An acute shortage of office
space at the Rutherford Library has
necessitated several
changes in room usage, Bruce
Peel, chief librarian, indicated
this week.

The art gallery, the smoking
room, the third-floor seminar
rooms, and the order depart
ment will be effected, he said.
No move will be made until
early spring.

The reallocation of rooms is a
temporary solution, designed to
alleviate the office and storage
problem until the new library is
built and ready for use. No
structural changes that can be

avoided will be made in the
Rutherford Library, Mr. Peel
stated.

The elevator, however, will have
to be extended to the third floor, to
allow transportation of books to this
level.

It will be necessary to move the
order department, currently located
behind the card catalogue on the
second floor, into the art gallery.
The permanent collection—including
the Emma Read Newton collection of
paintings, the Margaret Jean Smith
and D. B. Lord displays of Indian
and Eskimo artifacts, the Mollie
Cork collection from the Congo, and
the kayak—will be put in to storage.
The order department will have over
1,500 square feet of floor space in its
new location.

The smoking room will be used for
library stacks, and most or all of
the seminar rooms on the third floor
will serve as light storage areas.
Chairs from all the seminars will fill
one, the art collection will occupy
another. It is considered unwise to
use the third floor for weighty
stacks. The music room will not be
affected by the changes.

Cataloguing, which currently
shares space with the order depart
ment, will expand into the area cur
rently used by ordering.

The University's proposed
library could not be ready before
December 1962. Not yet approv
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which begins during February.
Construction would take about
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The new library will offer open
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Gateway, January 24, 1961

Oppose Using Smoking Room For New Books

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any move to use students' smok
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The smoking room was pro
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Mr. Campbell asked if the
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Peter Hyndman, co-ordinator
of student activities, said coun
cil should express opposition to
the move and recommend the
library hold the books in stor
age for one year until the new
library is built in mid-1962.

Edmonton Journal
February 24, 1961



FAMED MANUSCRIPTS — The University of Alberta Rutherford Library has been named custodian of photostatic reproductions of the original work of William Wordsworth, the famous English poet. They were made from original works at Dove Cottage Museum at Grasmere in England's Lake Coun-

try, where the poet lived from 1799 to 1806. Shown looking over the manuscripts are Prof. J. T. Jones, head of the English department; Prof. D. R. Godfrey; Bruce Peel, Rutherford librarian and professors J. W. Bilsland and E. J. Rose of the English department.

Wordsworth Copies Given To Varsity

The University of Alberta Rutherford Library has been given the distinction of being one of two libraries in the world to obtain photostatic copies of the original works of William Wordsworth, the English poet.

Librarian Bruce Peel recently received the collection through M. L. Jacks, honorary secretary of the board of trustees for Dove Cottage Museum, which houses the original work of the great poet.

The museum is at Grasmere, in the English lake country district about 350 miles north of London, where Wordsworth lived from 1799 to 1806 and wrote some of his finest poetry.

The photostats, made through an arrangement with the board of trustees of the museum, arrived in about 20 folders. The original works were taken from Wordsworth's notebooks and reproduced through the process of modern photography.

Rutherford Library will be custodian of the collection, which will be stored in a large vault at the library. The photostats will be available to stu-

dents doing research on the poet.

The other collection of photostats of his work are housed at the Bodleian Library, Oxford University.

Mr. Peel said the photostats were made primarily to ensure that there is a record should the original works be destroyed. Only two sets were made, he said, because if the original works were extensively reproduced, they would lose much of their value.

The librarian still doesn't know why Rutherford Library was selected as custodian of the reproductions. Eminent scholars on the board of trustees made the recommendation, possibly influenced by Mr. Jacks, who visited Canada in 1930 and still has many fond recollections of this country.

He said the photostats would

probably be displayed in a glass enclosure during Varsity Guest Weekend, Feb. 23 to 26.

Reor

An acute space at the R has necess changes in re Peel, chief li this week.

The art gal room, the th rooms, and t ment will be No move wil early spring.

The realoca temporary s alleviate the c problem until b built and rea structural cha

Edmonton Journal
January 21, 1961

Gateway, January 24, 1961

Varsity Guest Weekend—The University Library will not be open either for desk service or study purposes on Saturday, Feb. 23. The library is open to visitors touring the campus.

Gateway, February 17, 1961

Discussing the proposed conversion of Library smoking room to stacks, it was moved that Council go on record as strongly opposing the conversion, because the stacks "... are used for a great many other things than smoking."

Among suggested recommendations, were that some 30,000 rarely used books be put in storage until they could be moved into the new library.

Apprehension was expressed regarding the administration's desire to let the music room substitute as a smoking room, because music appreciation might be considered more important than smoking, and smoking not be allowed at all.

Gateway, February 24, 1961

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Commerce representative Ken Campbell reported that Librarian Bruce Peel was considering three ways of handling some 35,000 new books the library expects to acquire this year.

A temporary wooden structure could be built as an addition to the present library, he said. An alternative would be to move the extensive library facilities elsewhere.

Finally, he suggested, the present basement smoking room could be converted to stacks for storage.

The smoking room was proposed because its floor is more strongly built than in other rooms, which would allow storage of a large number of books.

Mr. Campbell asked if the smoking room were used, would the music room be available for smoking?

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30,000 New Books, 5,500 New Acres, 1,000 New Students and One New Building

By Bill Samis

The Rutherford Library will acquire almost 30,000 new books during 1961, Bruce Peel, University librarian, said this week. This is equivalent to the capacity of one tier of the library's six-floor stack area.

He noted that when it becomes necessary to use the basement smoking room for stacks, in about a year's time, another room will be made available for smoking. The basement room is desirable for book storage because of its sturdy floor.

About 1,000 more students are expected at the University of Alberta next year, Dr. W. H. Johns, University president, said this week. This will bring the total population on both campuses to about 9,000 full-time students.

The 12 per cent increase will be down slightly from this year.

Reason is that due to second world war, fewer children were born in 1943, and there are therefore fewer freshmen in 1961. Student population is expected to explode in 1964 and 1965 when the large numbers of children born following the war reach University age.

The University has acquired a 5,500 acre ranch, valued at \$300,000. The rolling land, located near Kinleith, west of the city, will be used for research in cattle breeding and management.

The property was purchased by the provincial government from the Horned Cattle Trust Account several months ago, and is under lease to the University for 50 years.

Construction of the new Education Building may begin this fall, B. W. Brooker, University buildings superintendent, stated last week. Tenders for the structure will probably be called in the "early fall."

It is now expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1963, instead of a year earlier, as was previously hoped.

The delays have been unfortunate, he said, "but I think we are getting a better building as a result of the prolonged discussions."

Twenty-one education students from the University of Alberta at Calgary have applied for teaching positions with the Edmonton Public School Board, M. J. V. Downey, board director of personnel, announced Monday after a recruiting trip to the southern campus.

Dr. Joseph Szefer, assistant professor of German, has received a \$1,000 grant from the American Council of Learned Societies, and has been invited to lecture on Medieval religious poetry at the University of Poitiers, France.

He is a recognized expert on Medieval religious poetry and lyrics, and has developed a new method for tracing the history and development of Latin hymns written in modern European languages.

Dr. A. H. Arnold, assistant professor of modern languages, has been elected a fellow of the International Institute of Arts and Letters.

Library Has N.Y. Times On Microfilm

Rutherford library will be presented with a number of microfilm of the New York Times from 1851-1938 works at a ceremony Saturday, February 25 at 2:00 p.m.

Commemorating the centenary of the death of Taras Shevchenko (1814-1861), a foremost poet of the Ukraine, the Shevchenko Society and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee of Edmonton will make the presentation.

On this occasion a portrait of Shevchenko by an Edmonton artist Ivan Keywan, will be given to the University of Alberta on behalf of

the province's Ukrainians.

In addition to this display, 1213 reels of microfilm of the New York Times from 1851-1938 will be on display. The files of the newspaper, donated by the Alumni Association, are invaluable as a source of information on events over a ninety year period.

Photostats of manuscripts of William Wordsworth originally housed at Dove Cottage are to be on display for visitors during the weekend. Two sets of these photostats have been made by the trustees of Dove Cottage and have been put into the custody of the Rutherford Library and the Bedeian Library in Oxford.

Gateway, February 23, 1961

Gateway, February 3, 1961



MAIN READING ROOM—This spacious view of the main reading room on the second floor of Rutherford Library shows a portion of the 300 students who can make use of the facilities at one time. High glass windows offer a maximum of natural

light for students, who have at their disposal approximately 10,000 reference books in the reading room and more than 200,000 volumes in the entire library.

Shevchenko Society Donates Collection

A collection of Ukrainian books and a portrait of Taras Shevchenko will be given to the University Library by the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee of Edmonton. The presentation ceremony will take place on Saturday, Feb. 25 at two o'clock in the Reserve Reading Room of the Rutherford Library.

Opening the programme, commemorating the centenary of the death of the foremost poet of the Ukraine, will be Dr. Walter Johns, president of the University. An address, "Taras Shevchenko," will be given by Dr. George Simpson, FRSC, honorary president of the Canadian Association of Slavists.

The collection of books will be presented by Mr. V. N. Mackiw, president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society. The portrait of Shevchenko will be presented by Mr. John Esais, chairman of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee of Edmonton. Mr. Bruce Peel, librarian to the University, will reply to the presentation.

Gateway, February 24, 1961

University Library Rapidly Expanding

By Bruce Peel

When about a year ago the University Library in Edmonton added its 200,000th volume, it was noted that the library's collection had doubled in ten years. If this trend continues the library should have 400,000 volumes by 1970, and 800,000 volumes by 1980.

This fiscal year just closing the library has added 27,000 volumes, and it is probably that within a few years the accession will be up to 30,000 volumes. Such is the anticipated growth in student enrolment, the expansion of the teaching program, the emphasis on research and the general increase in printed knowledge that it is probable the university library will reach a million volumes by 1980. It will then be an important research collection.

On the Edmonton campus, the Rutherford Library and the Education Library house 220,000 volumes, over 30,000 government documents, nearly 2,000 reels of microfilm, some 50 titles on microcards, and 2,100 periodical subscriptions. During the past two years a serious effort has been made to build up research materials needed to further graduate studies on the campus.

Recently the university Alumni Association purchased the New York Times from 1858 to 1938 on some 1,200 reels of microfilm at a cost of \$8,000. Some other expensive sets added to further the university's graduate program are the following: the debates of the United States Congress from 1783 to 1939, Sacrorum conciliorum Nova et Amplissima Collectio, General Insectorum, and the Indian Law Reports from 1876. The Friends of the University have on order

for the library a facsimile edition of the Gutenberg Bible, that keystone of western printing published in 1455.

NEW TREND

A trend in the development of the collection is the purchase of an increasing amount of material in one of the several forms of microprint. Another trend is the large number of books being added in languages other than English, and particularly in the Slavic languages since Russia has gained recognition as a leader in scientific development. Periodical literature, since it keeps readers abreast to the latest developments, is assuming an ever greater importance in the library collection.

The University Library does not boast many special collections. However, the library has a collection of Canadiana formed around the private collecting of Dr. A. C. Rutherford, the early premier and university chancellor for whom the library is named. Another collection is the Col. J. H. Woods Collection on Canadian American Relations which now numbers perhaps 3,000 volumes. Recently a bequest from the widow of the Calgary newspaperman established a trust fund to assure the continuing growth of the Woods collection.

The library's third important collection, also assured of support through a trust fund, is the R. R. Consett Memorial Ukrainian Library of several thousand volumes relating to the literature and history of the Ukraine, the country to which many Albertans trace their origins. A month ago the Rutherford Library was selected by the Trustees of Dove Cottage and Museum in England as the North American repository of a set of photostats of valuable manuscripts of the poet Wordsworth.

DO STUDENTS READ?

Do college students read? Last year the 5,000 students and staff borrowed for home use approximately 300,000 volumes, or about 50 volumes per person. In addition, some tens of thousands of books were used in the library.

The Rutherford Library has reached its maximum capacity for books and readers. Last autumn on the advice of Dr. Keyes D. Metcalf, a consultant on library planning and librarian emeritus of Harvard, the decision was made to build a second library building rather than extend the Rutherford Library. This decision was based on economic and practical considerations, and follows a trend in American universities.

There, many universities con-

fronted with large enrolments, have a separate undergraduate library in addition to the main research library. The University of Alberta is not alone in its need for more library construction. A recent survey of American universities and colleges showed that between 1956 and 1970 about 370 institutions would undertake major library building projects.

University library collections just keep growing and growing. Since in universities "quality education is impossible without a quality library," the rapid development of a rich and varied book collection is essential if the University of Alberta is to forge ahead to become one of Canada's leading educational institutions.



Edmonton Journal, February 21, 1961

Antiques

hered by Dr. F. E. Sherrer on display in Rutherford

sherrer and his assistant Ed university of Alberta two years

Education Building Ready In 1963 Residences, Library Being Planned

By Bill Samis

At least four major buildings will be erected on the University of Alberta's Edmonton campus during the next few years, if current plans are followed. Construction will begin in the fall on a nine-storey Education Building. Undergraduate residences, a new library, and an infirmary may be built at about the same time.

The University is in the midst of a \$83,000,000 expansion program, the second largest among Canadian colleges. According to Edward F. Sheffield of the Canadian Universities' Foundation, U of A's capital expenditure during the period 1955-1965 will be second only to the University of Toronto's \$79,000,000 building budget.

"The urgency of new accommodation for the faculty of education, the library, and especially for resident students is now most acute," stated Dr. W. H. Johns, University president, earlier this year.

BIGGEST YET

When it is built, the proposed Education Building will be the largest single structure on the Edmonton campus. Tentative completion date is the fall of 1963. Estimated cost is \$3,000,000.

The building will be situated on 87th Avenue, directly south of the Medical Building. It will be composed of a central nine-storey tower, housing faculty offices; two classroom wings, running east and west from the tower; and a library and gymnasium, one at each end of the building, and projecting northward from it.

The office section will be reached by elevators. Classroom wings must be restricted to four floors because the heavy traffic between classes makes elevators impractical. The gymnasium and education library wings will each be one storey high, due to the prohibitive cost of wide

roof spans over tall buildings.

The present infirmary and one of the staff residences on 87th Avenue will be removed to make way for the new building. Eventually, all the staff residences in this area will be demolished.

The present Education Building, erected during the 1930's, was planned to accommodate 350 students. There are presently 1,480 education undergraduates on the Edmonton campus, as well as several graduate students, making education U of A's largest faculty.

AMBITIOUS

The University's most ambitious project in the immediate future will be undergraduate residences, it has been indicated. U of A officials toured several North American campuses to collect information and a noted student housing authority, Fred A. Schwendman of Brigham Young University, in Provo, Utah, visited the University of Alberta this month to disseminate ideas on residences.

During the last three weeks, several meetings have been held by administration officials to work out details of design and finance. There is, however, considerable speculation as to when actual construction will begin.

The new residences will be located west of the Northern Alberta Jubilee auditorium. They will be arranged in two complexes, one to be built now, the other later. Maximum playing field area will be accommodated around the buildings.

The first group will most likely be composed of three, eight- to ten-storey residences, and a central two-storey cafeteria and recreation building. Several designs, including Y-shaped and rectangular housing units, are being considered.

No student housing has been built at the University of Alberta since 1915, although registration has increased more than 1,000 per cent since that time.

"Campus construction often leads to a jumble of buildings rising from a sea of used cars," Dr. L. A. DeMonte, University of California architect, warned during his recent visit to the campus.

1,000,000 BOOKS

The necessity to preserve green areas is one of the reason "high rise" residences are favored, Prof. A. A. Ryan, assistant to the president, said a few weeks ago. "We are going cautiously in making plans for residences because we don't want to do anything we can't undo," he stated. Once built, U of A's new residences are to last "at least 100 years."

Alberta's new library will be located behind the Arts Building, and between the North and South Laboratory Buildings, according to present plans. When it becomes necessary to expand it—in about 20 years, when the University will have over 1,000,000 volumes—one or both of the labs could be torn down. (In 1919, the North Lab was opened as a "temporary building.")

The new building, possibly five storeys high, would be low-ceilinged, sound-insulated, air-conditioned, and equipped with

study carrels for its users. It would be of open-shelf design; all books are thus immediately available for reference, rather than in closed stacks, as they are in Rutherford.

The University's proposed library could not be ready before December 1963. Not yet approved by the provincial government, it comes before the current session of the Legislature. Construction would take about 18 months, Bruce Peel, University librarian, said.

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FOR THE SICK

A new infirmary is under consideration. A so-called Student Health Centre, it would stress preventive medicine.

The centre would be a one-storey structure, costing about \$150,000. Possible location is on 114th Street, south of the Alberta Research Council. This area, however, does not belong to the University, and if it cannot be obtained, a new site will have to be found.

Space for clerical work and for records is limited in the present building, as is examining room and waiting room accommodation. The SHC will offer more bed space, and will provide living quarters for the resident staff.

FUTURE PLANS

Some dreams at the University of Alberta are not yet plans. The school of household economics is talking about a new building. So is dairy science. One proposal is to construct one building for both of them, housing both food processing and its preparation and use.

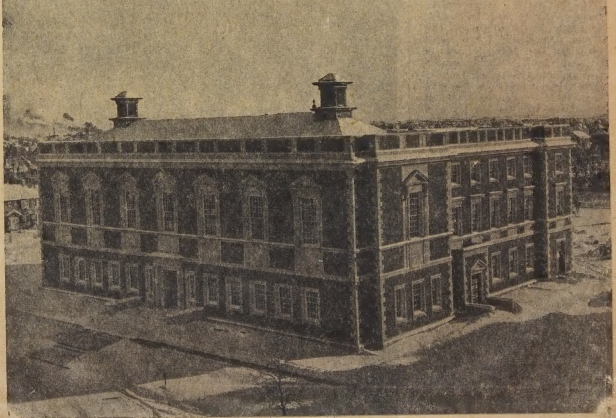
A fine arts building, including facilities for instruction in music, art, and drama, an art gallery, and a little theatre, has been advocated for several years by the department of fine arts.

The Students' Union Building is overcrowded, Union officials have stated, and should be expanded. Such renovations would include greater office space for the Union, and for its publications, as well as more lounges and a larger cafeteria.

The faculties of law and commerce are talking about individual buildings. The biological sciences and agriculture are cramped for space, as are the humanities.

U of A's growth rate is slightly greater than that of most Canadian Universities, noted Dr. Johns. Although most of the recent construction in Edmonton has been for the physical sciences, he said, moving these faculties and departments from their former premises, frees space for expansion of the humanities.

Financial and land problems, compounded by a rapidly expanding enrolment, are making it increasingly difficult for the University to provide accommodation as quickly as it is needed. Administration officials conceded recently. A long-range planning committee has been established to study U of A's problems, and recommend practical solutions.



THE RUTHERFORD LIBRARY. This present structure will be the undergraduate library when plans to build a new five-storey library materialize. The new building will be a graduate study and research library.



Antiques Antiques

A collection of rare antiques gathered by Dr. F. E. Sherrer of the Peace River country, is now on display in Rutherford Library.

The antiques, collected by Dr. Sherrer and his assistant Ed Hauser, were bequeathed to the University of Alberta two years ago.

One of the most interesting items in the collection is a 500-year-old carved oaken sideboard. Engraved with the floral emblems of England, Scotland, and France, the sideboard is said to have come from the reign of Henry VIII.

This antique, together with an oaken table from the Elizabethan era, and a 200-year-old roll-top writing desk, were sold to Dr. Sherrer by an Englishwoman who had brought them from Europe.

Other prize items are matching silver candlesticks belonging to King Richard II, and a gold jewelry box smuggled out of France during the French Revolution.

1635 BIBLE

Many of the antiques on display were heirlooms of the Sherrer family. Some were bought in Germany and Switzerland; the remainder were picked up by Dr. Sherrer from European immigrants in the Peace River territory.

The 150-year-old coffee pot was purchased in Europe as were the seven rare German paintings, a large collection of pewter, and Bibles dating back to 1635.

Since 1914 these antiques had graced the Peace River homestead of Dr. Sherrer. On his death two years ago, they were bequeathed to the University of Alberta.

A graduate in philosophy of Bern University, Switzerland, Dr. Sherrer came to Canada in 1914 and spent the rest of his life in the bush country of Northern Alberta.

Gateway

February 17, 1961

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University Guest Weekend

Events Planned For Four Days



AERIAL VIEW OF CAMPUS — The entire University of Alberta will be on display during Varsity Guest Weekend, Thursday to Sunday. The picture shows the campus, looking in a westerly direction. The rapidly-expanding plant is valued

at nearly \$35,000,000 for building, land and equipment. The buildings shown are (1) St. Stephen's College; (2) St. Joseph's College; (3) Students' Union Building; (4) Physical Education Building, rink, pool and gymnasium; (5) Administration Build-

ing; (6) Engineering Building; (7) Engineering Building addition; (8) Medical Sciences Building; (9) Medical-Sciences Building addition; (10) Rutherford Library; (11) Arts Building;

(12) Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry Building; (13) Biological Sciences Building, and (14) the Pembina, Athabasca and Assiniboia, residences. — Photograph by Wells Studios.

Edmonton Journal, February 21, 1961

Thanks For Looking

Varsity Guest Weekend 1961 has succeeded to a degree never before realized in the history of the campus-hosts-province event. This success, attested to by the registration figures, is conclusively proven by an editorial appearing in the Edmonton Journal of Feb. 25.

Concerned with the proposed stacking of the Rutherford Library smoking room with books, and hearing the quaintly mid-Victorian title "Store The Books, Indeed!", the Journal editorial criticized an admittedly trivial decision of Students' Council. The editorial signifies the Journal is now paying more attention to the decisions of student government than it has in the past accorded new developments in chemistry and physics, or new theories in the humanities.

The avowed purpose of Varsity Guest Weekend is to make Albertans—especially prospective students—more aware of the Uni-

versity community. The Edmonton Journal's re-vitalized concern about student government could indicate a new awareness.

Perhaps it presages an era in which Edmonton's only daily newspaper will accord this fourth largest University in Canada the coverage which would normally come from a responsible and competitive newspaper. Perhaps attention will expand from the chambers of student government to the University's laboratories, lecture halls and informed personalities. Perhaps future articles about the University of Alberta will have motives other than the suspiciously attendant advertising bonanza of last weekend.

Or perhaps angry Albertans—"informed" by the only daily newspaper at their hand—will write letters critical of the "student attitude" and remain ignorant of the facilities, the accomplishments and aspirations of their University.

Gateway, February 28, 1961

100 Books, Painting Given To Library

A portrait of the Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko and a collection of 100 books were presented at the weekend to the Rutherford Library, University of Alberta. The painting was presented by John Essai, chairman of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee of Edmonton, and the books by V. N. Mackiw of the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

Attending the ceremony were Dr. Walter Johns, president of the University of Alberta; Bruce B. Peel, Rutherford librarian; Dr. Orest Starchuk, head of the Slavonic languages department and Dr. George W.

Simpson, professor emeritus of history, University of Saskatchewan and honorary president of the Canadian Association of Slavists, who reviewed the life of Shevchenko.

The presentations were made in conjunction with the society's public meeting held on Sunday in the Ukrainian National Federation Hall. Speakers at the meeting included Dr. Simpson, who spoke on the political influence of Shevchenko; Dr. Starchuk on Shevchenko and the Russian Duma (Russian Parliament) and Dr. Yar Slavutych, professor of Slavonic languages at the university talked on Shevchenko's poetry.

* * * * *



UKRAINIAN ART PRESENTATION — A painting of the Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko was presented to the Rutherford Library by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee of Edmonton. Shown are: Bruce B. Peel, Rutherford librarian and John Keywan, painter of the picture.

Edmonton Journal, March 1, 1961

The Edmonton Journal has received its commendation for its editorial last Saturday which condemned Students' Council for the recommendation that some books in the library be stored, rather than stacks be placed in the smoking room.

Council members expressed varying amounts of indignation at the distortions, misinterpretations, and lack of actual fact contained in the editorial, and have sent a letter to the Journal, giving the true facts.

Several council members recommended that, if the Journal wishes to write an editorial on or about the University, it get its facts from the University, rather than the campus Journal reporter, who has been noticeably inaccurate in certain cases.

Gateway, March 3, 1961

Blue Haze Will Vanish From Library Smoking Room

An acute shortage of space in all departments will force the conversion of the Smoking Room in the library to stack space, Students' Council learned Tuesday.

A letter from head librarian Bruce Peel stated Council's counter proposal: that seldom-used books be stored, and the Smoking Room remain open, was impractical due to the technical difficulties in cataloging and selecting these volumes, the great number of new books which will be acquired in the next few years, and the huge number of new students expected who will need

study space.

He also stated that he fully realized the need for students to have a place to relax and smoke, and a substitute spot would be provided if possible.

The closure of the smoking room will not take place until March or April of 1962, and will remain in effect until the completion of the new library, tentatively scheduled for the 1963-1964 session at the earliest.

Council sent a letter thanking him, stating that they appreciated his position and asking him if the book facilities in the new Math-Physics buildings were being utilized.

Gateway, March 17, 1961

Rutherford Dispute

Sir:—With reference to your editorial "Store The Books, Indeed!" of Saturday, February 25, permit us a reply since it appears that you have been misinformed as to the reasoning of the University of Alberta Students' Council.

The suggestion by council was that, of the approximately 250,000 volumes now in the Rutherford Library, the 30,000 least used (and there are perhaps this number whose covers have not been opened for years), and not the proposed new additions, be stored commercially until such time in the near future as the new graduate library is constructed and the pressure eased on the Rutherford facilities. In this way, the books stored would remain on record, and in case of necessity could certainly be obtained.

Furthermore, in terms of the four-month period quoted to council at the time between the maximum pressure on the Rutherford facilities and the opening of the new library, it seems poor business to renovate the smoking room of the Rutherford Library for stack purposes, and then renovate again to change it back to a smoking room a short time later; surely the costs of renovation would exceed those of storage.

The students of the University of Alberta, and the members of its Students' Council who unanimously opposed the suggestion that the smoking room be converted, are, as you suggest, far more interested in reading than smoking. But surely it is reasonable to feel that in a three-storey library building there should be at least one room or area where students may take a break, smoke if they wish, and discuss what they are studying.

Students' Council
University of Alberta.

Edmonton Journal

March 6, 1961

DOLLARS

To The Editor:

Permit me a reply to Mr. Rees, who, it appears has either misinterpreted my statements or been misinformed as to their nature.

My opposition to the use of the smoking room of the Rutherford Library for stack purposes is based on two reasons: the reason of common sense and the reason of the dollar.

I am sure it will be agreed that there exist in the present library well over 30,000 volumes whose covers have not been cracked for years. Why not then store these for a two-year period in commercial storage facilities, until the new graduate library could accommodate them. In terms of reason, the books would still be on record, and although the likelihood of their use is doubtful, they could be obtained if necessary. In terms of cost (as a student of commerce), the cost of such storage would be considerably less than that of renovating the smoking room for stack purposes.

With regard to Mr. Rees' reference concerning an election platform, permit me to state that in making my statements I was well aware of the criticism (such as his) they would draw. The thought of criticism does not prevent me from stating what I think, election or not.

Peter Hyndman

Gateway, March 10, 1961

SMOKING ROOM

To The Editor:

In the Edmonton Journal of February 23, 1961, there is a little story on page three concerning library facilities and smoking-room problems at our University.

Mr. Peter Hyndman, co-ordinator of student activities and, I hear, candidate for the presidency of the Student Body, is quoted as expressing his opposition to any move eliminating the smoke-room, he would rather have: "the library hold the books in storage for one year until the new library is built in 1962".

I would like to know whether Mr. Hyndman is really serious, obviously he must be joking.

Of all the stupidity in evidence around here, that just about tops it. Hold them in storage!! The library resources are bad enough at it is, without someone advocating this. I suppose a commerce student doesn't know any better, he probably thinks we have the best library in the world, that is just about the only excuse I can find for the Co-ordinator of Student Activities.

I am highly in favour of retaining some room for smoking. I myself use the library smoke-room quite often, but when it comes to a choice between more books and smoking (which, by the way, can be done almost anywhere else) I am all for books, and so should every other student, especially since we have so few now.

What in . . . is a University? A place to drink coffee and smoke? I realize that many of the female members of the student body have nothing else to do while the are hunting likely prospects for the holy bonds of matrimony, but Mr. Hyndman, please, you are a man respected in your faculty for your learning. If such hairbrained schemes as the above are an indication of how the Commerce faculty's most learned scholar feels about books, all I can say is: SHAME.

If Mr. Hyndman becomes President of the Students' Union, maybe he will have even more opportunity to expand the co-ordinating of student's activities.

Away with all books, put them all in storage in Tuck Shop and make a Coffee Shop out of Rutherford, as a library it is useless anyway.

There is a little election platform, it should get all sorts of votes, especially from the "girls".

Yours sincerely
Kurt Rees

Gateway

March 10, 1961

Fine art now resides in music room

Lack of stack space has necessitated a move of the art collection to a new location in the Rutherford Library. The once spacious arts gallery is no longer.

The music room, smaller than the previous art gallery, has taken on a new look: no records, no windows, no lamps, no tables, no ashtrays. In the music room, the university's fine art must now rest.

Mr. D. A. Baird, assistant librarian, feels the music room "certainly is not adequate" for the art gallery. There is, he says, no alternative, for the art gallery must be a fire proof room in order to comply with fire regulations.

The music room has not been moved to a new location. Instead, musical concerts and classes will continue in this room, in common with the art gallery.

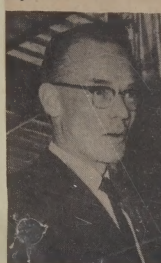
When asked if there were possibilities that the smoking room would also be converted to stacks storage, Mr. Baird said this would be done only as a last resort.

In the past, students have used the music room to eat lunches. Mr. Baird said that if permission to eat lunches had been granted before, he saw no reason why there would be a change in this policy.

Gateway, September 29
1961

Growing Pains Posing Problems At U of A Says Seminar Speaker

Numerous problems exist, and much planning is necessary to cope with these problems, stated H. R. Hawes, administration planning officer, at the Leadership Seminar held Sunday.



A. A. RYAN

Speaking on "The Expanding University", Mr. Hawes listed ideas being considered for future expansion of the U of A. Many problems exist, he said, which are associated with expansion.

To meet these problems, the Board of Governors appointed a Committee on Long Range Planning.

The committee was to investigate matters leading to the most effective use of available space and buildings.

Here, Mr. Hawes, pointed out, the problem would be to determine student enrolment "ten or twenty years hence". It has been estimated, he went on, that by 1970 enrolment would approach 18,500, and by 1980, 23,500 students.

The basis for future building is a schematic diagram showing relative interdependence of faculties which Mr. Hawes explained to delegates.

Buildings in the final stages of planning by architects illustrate the application of planning principles. The new education building is to be located on 87 Ave, opposite the Medical Sciences Building, putting it in close proximity to necessary Arts and Science facilities.

Residences will be located west of the Jubilee Auditorium, "on the fringe of the campus." The Graduate Studies and Research Library will be placed behind the Arts Building and will be regarded as the center of the campus.

The committee has recommended the preservation and development of several green areas.

Lack of space in the Faculty of Arts and Science is becoming critical, Mr. Hawes noted. A glance at a map of the campus leads one to conclude, he stressed, that sooner or later the university must expand beyond its present boundaries to the east, if principles of campus planning are to be maintained.

"The Board of Governors has accepted this view, and means of implementation are now under consideration by the university, the government and the city."

Other faculties which will be in need of space are Commerce, Law, branches of the Faculty of Agriculture now in other buildings, and Engineering.

Mr. Hawes continued with a discussion of parking problems, and

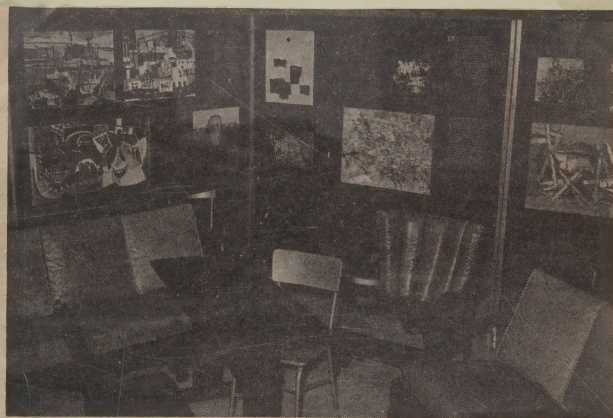
concluded with comments on the new Academic Long-Range Planning Committee, which is to review the curriculum and recommend changes, and suggest new fields of study which could be added.

Mr. Hawes was introduced by Provost A. A. Ryan, who spoke on behalf of President Walter Johns. Mr. Ryan also assisted Mr. Hawes in answering delegates' questions.



H. R. HAWES

Gateway, October 3, 1961



SNAPPY PAINTINGS AND SAGGY CHAIRS are part of the miserable marriage of arts currently being endured in the Rutherford Library, where the art gallery, the music room, and some unfortunate furniture share the cell that last year housed only the Victrola

and a few chairs. Though rarely grinning, the fine arts department is bearing the situation, content in the contemplation of its expanded facilities when the new library opens in about three years and Rutherford regurgitates its congestion.

Comprehensive View

Contemporary art in rutherford

By Eugene Brody

An exhibition of contemporary Canadian painting is now on display in the Rutherford Library. The display is located on the east side of the third floor, and not in the gallery, as in previous years.

This display, which is predominately Canadian, is a didactic, or instructional exhibit of the various styles and traditions. The exhibit shows the point of departure for the works of art that are being created today.

It points out what has happened in the past, and the lines of activity for the future. The display gives a comprehensive view of twentieth century Canadian painting.

Regarding Canadian art, according to an official of the fine arts department, a question or two may be raised in the mind of the viewer. For example, "Is there such a thing as Canadian art—an art that is different from other contemporary art? If there is a difference, what is this difference?"

It is not necessary that these questions be answered. They should be raised and thought about, however, and the paintings should be observed, he said.

Other works this year will include

American prints, British ballet designs, ceramics, and works by such artists as Lynn Chadwick, Art McKay, and Leonardo. The final display will consist of works by the students of the fine arts department. In addition to these major displays, which are scheduled from the Western Canada Art Circuit, there will be various exhibits on the second and third floors of the Arts Building throughout the year.

Concurrent with Studio Theatre productions, several displays will be seen in the foyer of the Education Building.

The current display will be at the library to Oct. 13.

Gateway, October 6, 1961

THE KUPPSCH TOUCH

by richard kupsch

Rutherford Smoking Room
B.W.

If I were founding a university, I would found first a smoking room . . .

Stephen Leacock were alive today and were to visit this campus, and particularly his ideal, the smoking room, he would leave a sadly disillusioned man.

Leacock's intention was probably that the smoking room serve as an area for the meeting of individuals and the centre for exchanging of ideas. He more than likely visualized the undergraduate as visiting the smoking room and waxing intellectual on such topics as nationalism, the population problem, sex, and so on. This is not the case.

First of all, Leacock predated the automated hot and cold water dispensing machines that pass for coffee and coke machines, and are the focal point of the smoking room in Rutherford (soon, by the way, to be converted to stack space).

Secondly, he did not expect that the coffee break would evolve into the institution that it has become. The coffee break is the basic activity that every undergraduate participates in.

Every undergraduate, whether he wants to or not, must enter the library at some point during his short career as a student. What is more natural than to drop downstairs for a quick coffee and some conversation?

But Leacock's idealistic concept of the smoking room has become degraded because of the practical purposes to which the smoking room is put. Certainly

many interesting people are met over a cup of coffee. But it all depends on the definition of "interesting" that is used.

Is the "interesting" person the person with accomplishments, ideas and experience who is willing and freely capable of exchanging his accumulated knowledge, and thus rounding out his education? Or is the "interesting" person defined, for example, as the frat woman who would define it: the guy with a car, money and a good line?

The smoking room is seldom used for the exchange of ideas.

Instead, the three sororities work in shifts, sitting in the library like birds of prey, waiting to such in any interesting young man that happens to wander into the library and take him for coffee. More dates and "possibilities" are "lined up" in the smoking room than in any other comparable place on campus.

Let's return to the soil, so to speak, and make the smoking room the place that Leacock pictured it, the place for the man with intellect. And let the petty individuals with their petty ambitions go somewhere else.

Gateway, November 3, 1961



DISTINGUISHED DISPLAYS in the roomy Rutherford are typical of the space problem which exists all over the university, but is most acute in the library. Much of U of A's large collection of Indian and Eskimo artifacts is shoved into boxes and drawers because it cannot be displayed or even stored adequately. (Photo by Kendal Rust)

Gateway, November 3, 1961



RUTHERFORD RESIDENTS and visitors can, no matter what their interests be, find something to look at. Shown are (a) one of a display of prize-winning American prints, currently showing in the art gallery, (b) an admirer admiring the prints, and (c) a fly, upper right, admiring the admirer. (Photo by Carl Nishimura)

Gateway, November 3, 1961

Our efficient library

No wonder Alberta produces such a meagre number of top scholars. The students can't get any books.

They try, mind you, they try. They stand in the mob before Rutherford Library's main circulation desk anxiously brandishing their host of laboriously completed book request slips.

They wait most patiently, and wait. Eventually, later in the afternoon, one of the two girls serving 35 similar scholars takes their call slips and shuttles them to the stacks via a vulgar sounding tube and air affair.

Again they wait, and wait — through classes, supper, and the early movie — until, triumphantly, the call slips arrive back. No books however, just the call slips. The books — and any others worth reading about the topic

at hand — are out. They all have been usurped by senior students with stack passes.

"But I have an essay to do on this topic, due in two weeks," says our scholar. "The books will be back in two weeks," replies our library worker in a voice something like Shelley Beerman's airline stewardess.

"But surely there are two copies of the more important ones — like those general texts outlining the whole courses which will be constantly in demand?" asks our book-requestor. "Oh no!" blurts our worker, a little horrified at someone questioning the sanctity of library administration.

"Are there ANY books on my topic?"

"Nope."

"I think I'll see the late movie," mumbles our ex-scholar.

Gateway, November 3, 1961

Books Replace Students

"We may have to measure students' girth, and those with a paunch will be out of luck. We have put about 150 books in the back of each carrell and if we add any more only thin students will be able to squeeze in."

Head Librarian, Bruce Peel, may have been joking about the stomach measurements, but he doesn't consider the space problems at the library a joke.

"We are at the critical stage," Peel told Gateway Features. "In my opinion the library reached its maximum capacity last winter. All available space has been used, and any additional shelving will be at the expense of student seating."

In 1960-61 the Rutherford Library received over 20,000 books, about three times the number ordered in 1957-58. Stacks have been placed in Applied Science, Medicine, and Law reading rooms. Aisles in the stacks and top-floor seminar rooms have been filled in. Art Gallery and Rare



STACKED seminar room . . .

Book rooms have been converted into offices.

Mr. Peel is concerned with preserving some carrels, which provide private study for senior students. And he is not anxious to move into the basement smoking room.

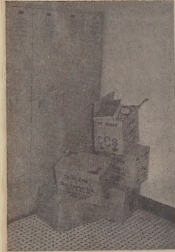
"I'm trying to preserve it (the smoking room) as long as possible," he told us. "I certainly have sympathy for you students—you should have some place to relax."

Microfilm may be a partial answer to the space problem and the library is turning more and more in this direction. But there are problems here, particularly in the use of special viewing machines, which tend to offset the advantage.

This year, unless book-ordering is curtailed, the library will receive over 30,000 volumes.

"We could probably fence in the campus with the number of books we're adding this year. At six volumes per linear foot of shelving, if these books were in a long row it would come to about a mile."

Little relief is in sight until the new library is ready, and this won't be for at least two years. Mr. Peel's conclusion: "The smoking room will be jammed with books."



... and one small stack in the ladies' locker room.

Gateway, October 6, 1961



MRS. H. J. BEDNARSKI

Four candidates for the Provincial Government's scholarships in librarianship were successful this year. They were:

Miss Barbara B. Bowles, Calgary; Mrs. H. J. Bednarski, Edmonton; W. Hyrak, Edmonton; S. Sachaschik, Edmonton.

Mrs. Bednarski and Mr. Hyrak will attend the School of Librarianship at McGill University, Montreal, and Mr. Sachaschik has registered at Toronto University. Miss Bowles is one of the first class of students who enrolled this Fall at the new School of Librarianship at the University of British Columbia.

Recreation News, October 1961



W. HYRAK

By Logical Plan

Development of the Calgary campus will likely proceed according to the logical plan which the Long Range Planning Committee has proposed (explained elsewhere on these pages). Planners will be able to take advantage of a large unobstructed area (200 acres), and benefit from the experience behind us here in Edmonton.

Construction at Calgary began in 1960. Already in use are an arts and education building, and a science and engineering building. A physical education building is under construction and residences are next.

Presently on the drawing boards is a library building (four stories plus basement—100,000 square feet), the "central core." If construction on the library can start next spring, it may be finished in time for registration in 1963.

Notice that arts and education are presently in one building. Dr. Malcolm Taylor, principal of the University at Calgary, is experimenting with the combining of education and arts facilities.

Gateway, October 6, 1961

With Lots Of Carrels

Just west of the Arts building, between the present North and South labs, is the site of the new graduate research library. Construction may begin "next calendar year" with a view toward occupation in late 1963. The six floor structure is designed for addition of north and south wings when the old labs are taken out.

Modular structure throughout (that is, with supporting pillars at a given distance in each direction) will provide for flexibility in arrangement of stacks, since floors are designed for maximum load at any point.

Rare books, maps, and special collections will occupy the basement floor. Reference and catalog departments will be on the street level.

According to the present plan, the third floor will be devoted to social sciences. Humanities and fine arts will occupy the fourth floor, with sciences on the fifth.

and medical library plus administrative offices on the top floor.

There will be two street-floor entrances and two public elevators. Space will be reserved on each level for special facilities such as for handicapped persons. Air-conditioned smoking areas are to be provided on the upper floors.

Stacks and reading areas will be interspersed, allowing areas will be maximum access to books and maximum privacy. There will probably be about 12 enclosed carrels per floor, and much of the remaining study area will be semi-private carrels. The reading tables provided will be small, and perhaps partitioned off with screens.

The idea behind this planning is that, according to recent surveys, students prefer this sort of partial privacy," Head Librarian Bruce Peel told us.

The new Education building is also to have a library, a two-story wing, loosely connected by a walkway.



"SENIOR STUDENTS NEED A LITTLE PRIVACY..."

Gateway, October 6, 1961

Historic Home In Area To Be Claimed By U. of A.

BY MARILYNN LLOYD
(Journal Staff Writer)

The present Garneau district was the farm of Lawrence Garneau and South Edmonton was still the town of Strathcona when Dr. Alexander Cameron Rutherford, the first premier of Alberta, built his home on 11153 Saskatchewan Drive.

Located within the area which will be absorbed by the University of Alberta during the next few years, the Rutherford mansion was built on a triangular one and a quarter acre section of the Garneau farm, bought by Dr. Rutherford in April, 1909, before the farm was subdivided.

As first minister of Education, Dr. Rutherford had supervised the buying of the Simpson farm as the site of the university before he decided to build his home on its present location. "The family had planned to move to Bonnie Doon" explains Mrs. Stanley H. McCuaig, Dr. Rutherford's daughter, adding that they chose the present location instead because there was no Mill Creek Bridge then and they felt they would be too cut off from the city.

"We used to tether our Jersey cow on the university property," Mrs. McCuaig continues, explaining that there was no milk delivery fifty years ago when the family first moved into the home.

DRIVEWAY, TERRACE

A red shale driveway, now used as a parking lot by the Delta Upsilon fraternity who occupy the home, originally

curved around a grove of natural trees up to the front steps set in a fieldstone terrace. Bricklaying for the home was done by the late Mr. Thomas Richards and Dr. Rutherford himself planted the Manitoba maples which still flourish.

Dr. Rutherford's love of trees is evident in the fact that the family never had a Christmas tree. "He didn't like to cut trees," smiles Mrs. McCuaig, adding that a Christmas cactus, "a furry huge thing" bloomed in their front room instead.

An annual event in the home was the university's Founder's Day Tea, at which a tree is planted in May by each year's graduating class. Members of the family always helped serve, and Mrs. McCuaig recalls watching from an upstairs window as the students planted the tree and walked across the campus for refreshments at the house.

Mrs. Rutherford did all the baking for the gathering herself each year, and "lots of tea and coffee and all kinds of good things to eat" was the fare.

FAMOUS VISITORS

Monthly calling days, afternoon tea, and meetings of many societies and officials took place in the home. Among famous visitors to the house have been Bob Edwards, former editor of the Calgary Eye Opener; The Honorable Howard Ferguson, who was Canadian High Commissioner to London at the time, and Cyrus Eaton the industrialist.

Bagpipes resounded through the home on another gala occasion in 1938 when Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. The pipers paraded up and down the upstairs hallway in celebration of the anniversary.

In the early days, lots on Saskatchewan drive were used as garden plots by people who were moving into the district. "It really was quite a sight" says Mrs. McCuaig, recalling that each family gardened a certain plot of land.

Children always gathered in the yard when Dr. Rutherford started a bonfire of autumn leaves, and in the summer, the home was bright with California poppies, marigolds and lilacs, tended by Mrs. Rutherford.

LOST DIAMOND

A rustic summer house was located in one corner of the lot and Mrs. McCuaig recalls that the university students often frequented it. On one occasion a diamond solitaire ring

was found on the floor of the shelter and it was learned years later that a student had thrown the ring away after an argument with her fiancé.

FAMOUS LIBRARY

In the book-lined library was housed Dr. Rutherford's famed collections of Canadiana, one of the largest in the country. A portrait of Dr. Rutherford, who was Chancellor of the university from 1927 to 1941, was painted in London in 1912 and used to hang over the fireplace. It is now in the Rutherford Library at the university.

The fireplace is an electric one designed to prevent dust from collecting on the books. Early in the First World War it was usually kept going for the many students in uniform who stopped in to say goodbye before going overseas.

Mission oak lines the den while golden oak panels the lower walls of the dining room and the hallways, and forms the front stairway. A sunporch at the back of the home was first a veranda and was later gabled in and used as a casual sitting room.

Family meals were eaten in the breakfast room on the main floor next to the kitchen.

The Rutherford grandchildren often played hide and seek all over the house, sliding down the banisters, and playing in the attic — now affectionately called "The Pit" by the Delta Upsilon fraternity who use it as sleeping quarters.

The fraternity moved into the home after the death of Mrs. Rutherford in 1940 and since then have divided some rooms and have extended the original half-basement into a large rumpus room.

The outside appearance has remained unchanged, however, and the home stands as a monument to the early days of Edmonton.



CENTRAL STAIRCASE — Golden oak forms the wide, divided staircase and wall panelling in the main hall of the mansion which is now occupied by the Delta Upsilon fraternity. Half-way up, the staircase divides into two wings which lead to the second floor. Kilted pipers marched up these stairs and played the bagpipes on the second floor when Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1938.

Edmonton Journal, November 18, 1961



BOOK-LINED LIBRARY — Unchanged from the days when Dr. Alexander Cameron Rutherford occupied the brick home on Saskatchewan Drive, his famous library still boasts a large collection of books. The electric fireplace was designed to keep dust from the volumes, many of which are now in the rare book section of the university's Rutherford Library. The portrait of Dr. Rutherford which hung over the fireplace is now located on the second floor of the university library which bears his name. —Photo by Goertz Studios.

Edmonton Journal, November 18, 1961

Edmonton Journal
Saturday, November 18,
1961



STUDY CUBICLES IN CAMERON LIBRARY
... flexibility one of the main features of the building

Edmonton Journal, November 25, 1963



UNIVERSITY'S CAMERON LIBRARY "STACKS"
... offer avenues of books

Edmonton Journal, November 29, 1963

Cameron Library

Specialized Study Permitted

The new D. E. Cameron Library at the University of Alberta, which will be in full operation by Dec. 9, will become the central library on campus.

It will receive all materials which might be used by students at the specialization level or research workers.

The Rutherford Library will continue to house the Undergraduate Collection, reserve books, the Law Collection and the Extension Library.

The Faculty of Law will move to the third floor.

TWO SPECIAL LIBRARIES

The view of the new library is presently obscured by older buildings such as the North and South Laboratories, the Power Plant, the old Cafeteria, and the Greenhouses.

As the need arises to expand the Library, two wings will be added and these old buildings will be removed, possibly within the next 10 years.

COLORFUL STUDY AREAS

The new Library is extremely flexible in design. Most interior walls are prefabricated panels which can be easily re-arranged. Color is used throughout the building to brighten stack and study areas. Open stacks mean students are closer to books while studying.

The six-storey Library will house some 343,500 volumes after the move from the Rutherford Library is com-

pleted. The maximum capacity for the central core is 350,000 books. When the two wings are added it is expected capacity will be 1,000,000 volumes.

FITTING TRIBUTE TO CAMERON

Mr. Cameron's career as University Librarian was outstanding. Dr. John Macdonald, former dean of arts and science, wrote of this man, "Among his academic colleagues, I imagine there are very few who are not in debt for his fresh stimulus and direction, often in the field of their own specialization. . . . His personal influence on students was especially noteworthy—he was proverbially the 'students' friend'. . . Never had the university a better spokesman—with the businessman, the professional man, the farmer, the homesteader in his shack, he was equally well met." In the words of Mr. Bruce Peel, the present University Librarian, "The naming of the new Library is a fitting tribute to a man remembered as a scholar, a friend, and a humanist—D. E. Cameron."

Upon first entering the new Library, one encounters the portrait of the late Donald Ewing Cameron for whom the building was named. Mr. Cameron served the university as Librarian from 1921-1945. Following a brilliant academic career in Scotland, his birthplace, as a mathematician and theologian, and subsequent pastoral work in England, he moved to western Canada where he was in charge of a church in Cardston.

During the First World War he was an army chaplain overseas. It was in France that he met Dr. Tory, first president of the University of Alberta, who asked him to accept the position of Librarian.

Gateway, November 22, 1963

Architecture

To The Editor:

For the past several years, I have wondered why the face of the campus has become progressively more unsightly as each new building rears its ugly head. Now, thanks to the article in the Friday, Nov. 15 Gateway, I have the answer—it is deliberately intended to be that way by the who are responsible for its design. And what is even more appalling is those responsible for the growth of the campus are trying to justify their inept efforts by attempting to pull the wool over the eyes of the students and the public, who have to pay for the unfortunate mistakes.

Dr. B. E. Riedel, the appointed chairman of the Campus Planning Committee, must be congratulated for this singular audacity in explaining the existence of a plan for the aesthetics of campus architecture. It is unfortunate that a man who is chairman of the CPC should be so misinformed about aesthetics and especially basic design fundamentals.

Dr. Riedel defines a homogeneous campus as "being pleasant, with adequate open areas and having buildings that do not conflict with each other." I think most students on almost any campus in the world will agree that this is a good general description of the campus with which they would like to be associated.

But Dr. Riedel says the CPC has no plans for uniformity in building design, and he gives the frail excuse that "changing standards require changing design"; that is merely an attempt to hide the fact that those responsible for the design of the buildings are obviously not qualified to create buildings that are honest to their function and a pleasant complement to their surroundings.

As an example of this, in less than 15 years the copy of Sir Christopher Wren's brick and stone edifice had to be supplemented by a much more vulgar copy of the curtain wall box in order to meet the library demands on this campus; on the other hand, UBC has been using the same building for decades, because it was planned for expansion by means of the foresighted arrangement of both its interior and exterior spaces.

Two of the most neglected aspects of the U of A campus are the existence of beautiful and related buildings, and the presence of pleasant, inviting outdoor spaces. There are very few places on the campus that provide an incentive for students to sit down together for relaxation, conversation, and study in the open air, pleasant and inspiring surroundings.

UBC, Oregon, Washington, Stanford, and Berkeley campuses, for example, have a great variety of these refreshing spaces. What is even more appalling than the presently existing situation is the location of the proposed buildings mentioned by Dr. Riedel; these are located so as to remove the last of the campus open spaces rather than to create more open, defined spaces.

Dr. Riedel tries to defend the design of individual buildings by stating that "the functional aspect is important." However, one of the functions of a building, especially a public building, is that it should be beautiful. Good architecture is a three-dimensional art form in which the activities and aspirations of man take place.

Even when one considers the basic utilitarian planning of the new buildings, there is much evidence that these new buildings are not good solutions to the functional problems involved.

When Dr. Riedel says the CPC has no plans for uniformity in building design, and he gives the frail excuse that "changing standards require changing design"; that is merely an attempt to hide the fact that those responsible for the design of the buildings are obviously not qualified to create buildings that are honest to their function and a pleasant complement to their surroundings.

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Dr. Riedel wishes that someone would be able to design, the "perfect building—in relation to design, function, and cost." Why doesn't he use architectural firms who have already proven their ability to create outstanding examples of contemporary architecture? There are several well-known, well established, and well qualified architectural firms in Western Canada that are increasing their reputation each year by the buildings they have created and the awards they have won. UBC has three buildings which have won national awards for outstanding architecture. U of A will never have anything better than its usual vulgar and brutal style of architecture unless the present situation is removed.

Another statement Dr. Riedel made was, "if someone on the staff wanted to direct the aesthetic nature of our planning, I'd ask the president to appoint him to the committee." However, the professional opinions of faculty members who are qualified to speak of aesthetics are not taken too seriously. When the



THE BLOOD CIRCULATES—The life blood of a university is its library. This is an example of arteriosclerosis. The Rutherford Library has had cardiac trouble for years.

Gateway, November 22, 1963

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Service begins November 21

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Humanities Collection move to Third Floor November 28-30

Service at Main Circulation Desk begins December 2-4

Union Catalogue to the University Collections move to Main Floor

Cataloguing and Book Orders Departments move to main Floor December 5-6

Service begins December 6

Library Administration Offices move to Fifth Floor December 6

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Reference Collection move to First Floor

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Gateway, November 19, 1963

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To the Editor:

"Polemia's letter in the Friday issue of The Gateway was truly biting and personal, but it was also a lot of hot air.

He or she had a wonderful time attacking our buildings and planners, but offered no solution to the problem (if there is one). What is your idea of an ideal campus, Polemia?

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Even when one considers the basic utilitarian planning of the new buildings, there is much evidence that these new buildings are not good solutions to the functional problems involved.

For example, having to return one's books to the new library by means of a hole in the wall at the end of a narrow stairway is not functional; rather it is an inconvenience that should have been alleviated by locating several return slots at ground level where mechanical conveyors would then deliver the books to their required destinations.

And what functional justifications can there be for the gigantic steel columns that support the fake folded plate overhang, at the south-west corner of the building, which does nothing but add to the unsightliness of the undulating fascia. Another example of poor planning occurs in the new Food Services Building. In any building which has to accommodate large groups of people, the most obvious thing should be the circulation and traffic; but in Lister Hall one has to search for the vertical circulation route that takes one to the second floor. Having to put a sign on the floor of the corridor to tell people where to go upstairs is an admission of poor planning. Cross traffic in the serving line is another example of inadequate planning. A study of the floor plans of Lister Hall reveals the spaces are forced and arbitrary rather than designed and controlled.

Mr. Louis Demote has been appointed as a campus planning consultant, to create a more functional campus, I suppose. But what is so functional about locating the campus cafeteria a half-mile from the campus center, while greenhouses and other minority-use buildings are occupying the heart of the campus? It seems that the CPC should have followed the practice of our neighboring provinces in obtaining campus planning consultants.

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Another statement Dr. Riedel made was, "if someone on the staff wanted to direct the aesthetic nature of our planning, I'd ask the president to appoint him to the committee." However, the professional opinions of faculty members who are qualified to speak of aesthetics are not taken too seriously. When the

mural on the Engineering Building was being designed, two members of the U of A fine arts department were asked to give their comments on the proposed design. Their advice was that the proposed mural was not of a quality deserving of a university campus. However, their professional advice went unheeded, and the dull, stylized, tasteless effort of some draftsman in the Department of Public Works now takes the place of what could have been a jewel on the U of A campus.

It is already too late to make the U of A a great campus. Lack of foresight, lack of a good master plan, and especially poor architectural design has produced a crowded, chaotic campus that boasts a vulgar style of architecture that can well be called "brutal functionalism!" (The question mark is important because one can question this aspect of the building as much as the aesthetics aspect.)

Although the future is not bright at all for the Edmonton campus, let it be a powerful force to prevent a repeat at Calgary. It is not yet too late for Calgary to have a good, beautiful, orderly, functional campus of which the people and students of Alberta will be justly proud.

Alumnus,
B.A., B.Arch.

Gateway
November 26, 1963

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Gateway, October 22, 1963



ARCHITECT'S SKETCH DEPICTS PROPOSED ADVANCED STUDIES LIBRARY

University Here Will Build \$9,000,000 Building

Plans for \$9,000,000 worth of construction on the University of Alberta campus in Edmonton involving a 10-storey Education Building and a new library are being completed with construction of one of the projects to start this year, Arthur Arnold, deputy minister of public works, said Wednesday.

In the 16-year period to the end of this year, \$23,000,000 has been spent on buildings in the university's post-war expansion program in Edmonton alone, the biggest expansion taking place in the past three years. The total does not include the multi-million dollar University Hospital building program, the Jubilee Auditorium, both the campus area.

The latest construction projects thus bring the post-war total to \$32,000,000.

A University spokesman said the floor area of campus buildings has been doubled in the last three years and now to slightly more than 2,000,000 square feet.

TENDERS NOV. 30
Tenders will be called Nov. 30 for construction of the Education Building at an estimated cost of nearly \$4,000,000. The library, scheduled for construction, is also included in the program.

Edmonton Journal, November 15, 1961

Standing smokers

Students last year through loud, clamorous protests saved the Rutherford Library smoking room from becoming a storage room for books. It seems there is still a conspiracy afoot to keep students out of that room.

The library brass can't put books in the room so it won't put chairs in there either. Perhaps it's vengeance. Lots of room, lots of desks, lots of vending machines, lots of students, but no chairs; or at least very few chairs.

The situation must be remedied. Why not make a real smoking room of the present unventilated cubicle? Put in couches and other accoutrements to give the room some semblance of comfort. It is not, we assert, a study room. It is, however, a very important room for any campus.

Gateway, November 24, 1961



AT INDIAN DIWALI — Indian students, Raj Gupta and Mrs. Man Singh are pictured in the ceremonial Dance of Spring, performed recently at the annual Indian Diwali, Festival of Lights, in the Wauneta Lounge, Students' Union Building. Devotional dances were performed as part of the ceremony, accompanied by the music of a drum, violin, piano and flute. Miss Gupta, from Punjab, is a graduate student in zoology at the University. Mrs. Singh, a member of the staff of the Rutherford Library, comes from Satebur with her husband, a graduate student in entomology.

—University Photo Directorate.

Indian Students Dance In Festival Of Lights

In traditional Hindu style, the candles were lighted and flowers arranged in the Wauneta Lounge of the Students Union Building, University campus, when members of the Indian Students Association held their annual Diwali, Festival of Lights.

More than 300 guests were present to see the devotional dances presented by the students in costume.

The festival is based on an ancient Indian epic of the Imperial victory of the Lord Rama over the Demon King and symbolizes the victory of good over evil. This is also a celebration of the Hindu New Year and of the harvesting of paddy, the rice plant. Among traditional activities they worship the goddess of wealth, Lakshmi.

The Indian Students' Association, of which Mr. Man Singh is president, has a membership of approximately 40 plus several Indian families. The purpose of the organization is to foster social and cultural relations with Canadian students. The next activity will be the

Edmonton Journal
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tion next year, will cost an estimated \$5,000,000. Both projects are part of the provincial government's long range development of the university.

The Education Building, which will be the tallest structure on the campus, will house the faculty of education. In addition to the administration section in the central 10-storey tower, two four-storey wings will house the teaching quarters. There also will be a library and a gymnasium which will be used to assist teachers in the teaching of gym classes.

The building will have about 250,000 square feet of floor space and already it is thought this will be insufficient to meet the needs of the faculty in 10 years. Monolithic concrete and concrete panels will be used in the construction. The completion date has been set for September, 1963. It will be built on the north side of 87 Ave. midway between 112 and 114 Streets.

LIBRARY PLANS

Plans for the library are near completion and tenders will be let next year with completion of the first stage also set for 1963. The steel and masonry structure will be six storeys high and special attention will be paid to sound proofing and air conditioning. The library will not replace the present Rutherford Library but will be used for advanced studies. It is to be built in three stages behind the Arts Building. Approval for construction was given last year by the provincial government.

Plans for both buildings were prepared by architects of the department of public works.

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Gateway, November

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Edmonton Journal
November 18, 1961



THE RUTHERFORD MANSION—An early landmark in Edmonton is the Rutherford Mansion, the former home of the late Dr. Alexander Cameron Rutherford, the first premier of Alberta, and Chancellor of the University of Alberta from 1927 until his death in June, 1941. Located at 11153 Saskatchewan Drive,

the home was originally built in the town of Strathcona before its amalgamation with Edmonton in 1912. Designed by English architects and built by local labour, it was the first home in the district, and has been occupied by the Delta Upsilon fraternity since 1940.

—Photo by Goertz Studios.

Edmonton Journal, November 18, 1961

Library smoking room will give way to books

The Rutherford Library smoking room will be sacrificed for stack space for at least one winter session. This was confirmed Monday in an interview with Bruce Peel, chief librarian at Rutherford.

"I strongly believe that students should have a place for relaxation and smoking in a library, but this is a necessary and a temporary measure," he said. "The only other alternative is to stop ordering books."

Within the next two years, before the completion of the new library, Rutherford will acquire 75,000 new books, he said. Excluding Sundays, this comes to approximately 100 books a day. The problem of finding room for them will be partially solved by first

filling the "already crowded" stacks to capacity, storing some in the physical sciences library, and finally converting the smoking room.

"Although Rutherford was not built until 1951, it was planned right after the war, and the

thinking was 1945 thinking," said Peel. "It was built to last 20 years and at the time many considered it too large."

Mr. Peel feels the premature overcrowding is due to a change in the role of the university from an undergraduate institution to one including graduate studies and research, rather than to a lack of foresight in the original planners.

Peel's own proposal is a temporary storage building immediately behind Rutherford. If this were done, would it prevent the necessity of taking over the smoking room, he was asked? Peel was doubtful.

Gateway, December 1, 1961

Yellow birds--no squawk

People generally deserve what they get. This includes students at the University of Alberta.

We already have toll gates at the exits from the Students' Union Building parking lot. Although the gates add to the cost of attending university for those who feed them dimes, lead to much wasting of time and energy by those preoccupied with foining them, and in general are an inexcusable nuisance, not one word or act of protest has been forthcoming from the students.

Last week the university's undergraduate newspaper carried a front page story announcing that soon the smoking room in the Rutherford Memorial Library is to be closed. It is

Gateway, December 8, 1961

hard to believe that there is no room anywhere else on campus where books could be safely stored. Yet within a short time it will be necessary to sit outside on the front steps of the library to enjoy a cigarette.

A few years ago Bruce Peel, Rutherford's chief librarian, was hanged and burned in effigy in front of the library because he incurred the wrath of a few law students over a much less serious matter. Today there is not one murmur of protest. Not even a letter to the undergraduate newspaper.

Dogs bark when they are kicked. Cats yowl when their tails are stomped upon. The sheep on this campus won't bleat no matter what.

GIRL LIKES KUPSCH

Dear "Little Richard":

Well, at least we know that there is one real man left on this campus, someone who can actually see through the inch-thick muck by Max Factor or Helena Hubenstein and see what a good many of the girls on campus really are (this does not mean all the girls); husband hunters!

What gives with the rest of you fellows anyway? What has happened to the real man who didn't melt at the sight of a pair of eyes laden with mascara and eyeshadow? You guys don't even seem to have to be challenged. You just fall one by one like dumb bunnies into a pit. How about showing a little fight; why don't you do some of the chasing? You all have about as much spine as a bottle of perfume.

How many of you have sat in the coffee room of the library and really seen what comes through that door? A sweet, sophisticated young thing? Uh, uh honey, you're blind. It's a claw, a left-hand claw with fourth finger daintily outstretched. What do the owners of the claws discuss? The guy in the green sweater sitting at the table to the right and "give me a week to wear down his resistance."

A week later, guess who comes through the door triumphantly leading the guy in the green sweater on an invisible chain? If you're getting any wiser fellows, by now, you'll have guessed that it's "The Claw."

And if you really want to see how well-organized operators work, take a couple of books to the main circulation library upstairs and read yourself. There, one may see Miss Co-ed, a major in manhunting and a minor in English or Psychology, table-hopping from fraternity man to fraternity brother (and the shape of the pin doesn't matter fellows, one is as good as the other).

Now that there is talk of closing the smoking room, panic will likely set in. A new place of operation will have to be established or else the main circulation library may become a battle ground for an increasing number of competing females. It's up to you, guys. It's your chance to prove whether you are real men or just a bunch of easy knockovers.

Let girls again be ladies and you boys be men.

A traitor of the girls

Gateway, December 15, 1961

SHEEP NEED GOAT

In reply to an Editorial—"Yellow Birds—no squawk"

To The Editor:

Your Editorial ("Yellow Birds—no Squawk") in the December 8 issue of your paper was briefly with student pacifism in respect to such incidents as were connected with the toll gates and the library smoking room. Granted, there is good sense behind them.

But you seem to advocate some watered down version of a revolution. A wild mob of engineers, education students, and as many other obscure species could make a lot of noise. This would be good for University Spirit, but what else?

The students (or sheep) of this university have formed what is called a Students Union. It is the duty of the executive of this organization to represent the student body in such affairs. Have they tried? If they have not tried what are their reasons?

If they have tried and failed why then have they not asked for the support of the student body? Such modern invention as the protest march should prove very efficient. But it must be inspired by the leaders; by the executives.

In every herd of sheep there is a goat with a bell around his neck. When a person assumes a position of leadership on this campus he becomes that goat. And where he leads the herd follows. If he keeps out of contact with the wants of the herd; he is useless. If he does not move he is a handicap and should be replaced.

We sheep are not moving. In the legal, democratic process (after all this is a democracy, isn't it) we are waiting for the Goat to move.

What in Hell is he doing?

"Questio"

Gateway, December 15, 1961



"No, I wouldn't like to come back in May for the damned book."

Gateway, February 23, 1962

Daddy Jenkins Welcomes Frosh

Welcome to one of the finest universities in the world.

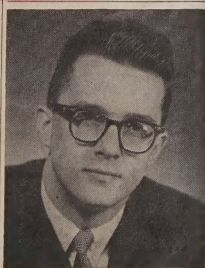
During this week you'll be thumped around like you're one of a cast of thousands in a movie re-enactment of the Riel Rebellion. Don't let it bother you, as in a few days you should be able to get your bearings (unless you're like the fluffy little thing last term who claimed she didn't find the Rutherford Library until Christmas in her second year).

Make no mistake about it. Your primary task here is to study. Only by honest, diligent work will you be able to prepare yourself for the heavy responsibility that society places upon the educated person today.

Studies are not everything, however. The student who passes through university without taking part in extra-curricular activities emerges only partly educated. He is an incomplete person, who may never adjust to normal life.

We students—you and I—are fortunate in that student government here is independent to a degree admired by other universities. Yet at the same time an atmosphere of full co-operation and mutual interest exists between the university administration and the students.

On behalf of the Students' Union and Students' Council, I bid you a warm welcome, and wish you every



DAVE JENKINS

success in your endeavors at the U of A.

Dave Jenkins
President
Students' Union

Gateway, September 25, 1962



TENDERS WANTED FOR FOOTINGS AND FOUNDATIONS FOR THE LIBRARY BUILDING.

UNIVERSITY OF
ALBERTA,
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned for Footings and Foundations for the Library Building, University of Alberta, Edmonton, will be received up to 2 o'clock P.M. Mountain Standard Time, Thursday, August 16th, 1962.

Plans, specifications and tender forms may be had on application to the Architectural Office, Department of Public Works, Terrace Building, Edmonton, and will be available only to contractors registered or licensed in the Province of Alberta on deposit of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars which will be refunded when plans and specifications are returned to this department complete and in good order not later than one week after closing date of tendering, otherwise the deposit shall be forfeited. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque for Ten (10%) per cent of the tender which will be returned within six days after contract is awarded. The successful bidder will be required to give a certified cheque or property assigned Government of Canada or Alberta Provincial Government Bond for Ten (10%) per cent of the contract or a 100% Performance Bond.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders will be opened in public in D.P.W. Conference Room No. 1, Block "A", Terrace Building, Edmonton. Contractors submitting bids are invited to attend.

A. Arnold
Deputy Minister of Public Works



TENDERS WANTED FOR FOOTINGS AND FOUNDATIONS FOR THE LIBRARY BUILDING.

UNIVERSITY OF
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A. Arnold
Deputy Minister of Public Works

Edmonton Journal
July 31, 1962

Foundations Approved For University Library

Permission for the construction of footings and the foundation of the \$2,500,000 University of Alberta library was granted by the city architect and building inspectors department Wednesday. Costs of the first phase of the construction program will amount to \$168,000.

The building is part of the University of Alberta's expansion program, and will accommodate graduate students, university officials said.

Construction of foundations

will begin within two weeks and tenders for the remainder of the building will be called Sept. 1.

The steadily growing student population has made the university's expansion necessary, officials said. Also more than 35,000 volumes, purchased last year, need a home.

The new library will be located behind the Arts Building. Its five floors will provide a total floor space of 100,000 square feet.

Edmonton Journal, August 23, 1962

Need For Books

Special grants of \$50,000 for the Edmonton campus and \$30,000 for the Calgary campus were approved recently by the Board of Governors of the University in a crash program to acquire urgently needed books, periodicals, and other library materials. In Calgary, where there has been less time to build the basic collection, it is for material for undergraduate study.

The grants are over and above the amount already spent by the University during the current fiscal year for library requirements—\$215,000 in Edmonton and \$112,500 in Calgary.

In the 1950's the University was adding 9,000 volumes annually; last year, 34,700 books and 20,000 documents were processed in Edmonton alone. In spite of special grants in aid and substantial yearly book increases, the University (Edmonton) collection of 300,000 volumes is still well below the half million size generally accepted as necessary to support the undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs now offered.

A well stocked library is essential in graduate work, especially in the humanities and the social sciences. It has been estimated that a single graduate requires more books for study than 10 to 20 undergraduates. The material often is difficult to locate and must be purchased when it becomes available.

Recognition of the central importance of libraries to University work has already been given by the decision to build new libraries now under construction in Edmonton and Calgary. In the new University Library in Edmonton, designed primarily for advanced study and research, provision is being made to house 600,000 volumes in the first unit. Eventually when all three units are completed there will be room for over a million volumes.

New Trail, 1962

THE HOLE STORY

Aside from the changes wrought by the influx of hundreds of meandering froth, many other changes will greet the returning students.

Looking around the campus the one thing most obviously noted is that there are more, different and better holes—in the ground of course. And some of the major holes have been relocated. No longer does one have to totter precariously over a

deemed impractical as a women's residence. Major Hooper logically explained that the loss of the bright lights and campus life was greater upon the junior male students than upon senior and graduate ones and therefore juniors are better kept on campus.

A couple of formerly student-protected changes were unobtrusively innovated during the summer. Yeah—they took it out and filled it with books. The murky sanctity of the smoking room is no more—cough—amen. Instead the tables and chairs have been moved to the main lobby where the winter winds will freeze the students in suspended animation. However, life will probably go on as before with Law students taking their regular coffee breaks and all interested females taking equally regular breaks.

Also noted in our tour were the well-functioning parking meters no longer resembling barber poles painted by colour-blind artists. These are to be for the convenience of visitors to the campus.

From parking meters to parking problems brings us to another change—8:00 a.m. classes and transportation problems have necessitated the use of the E.T.S. by many students. Those hoping to escape 8 o'clock classes because of inefficient bus service can forget it. E.T.S. in cahoots with—rather—in cooperation with university officials,

BELCHING STEAM

wooden bridge spanning a chasm out of which steam belched periodically—for the hole behind the engineering building has been filled in enclosing a steam pipe promising heat for the winter (this is a change). But if you are accustomed to roaring across the green (with grass) square behind the Arts building—beware—for there yawns a beautiful hole which is to be the new library—complete with coffee room.

Well, there are holes and there are holes. One, beside the Math-Physics is to eventually house the Van de Graff generator which must be isolated. The reason for its isolation according to Major Hooper, is "It shoots off some kind of rays."

Guarded by the imposing fence west of the auditorium there gaps not one hole but two. These holes will someday be the sight of the new residences and much needed food services building.

Of a more concrete nature is the rising skeleton of the new Education building to be finished for fall '63.

Since the old infirmary was on the grounds used for the new Ed building a new infirmary was built between the Research Council Building and the Cancer Clinic on the University Hospital grounds. Pending destruction, the old infirmary houses the Faculty of Commerce—a poor investment for the Commerce students.

In answer to the increasing need for residences the manager of the Airlines Hotel leased it to the university as a residence. Due to its distance from the campus it was

SNOW BUSINESS

have an efficient service guaranteed to get you on campus by 8:00 a.m.—a decent deal provided you are dressed, which may be doubtful for many at such an hour. Major Hooper advises students to use the bus rather than bring cars as parking space is rapidly diminishing. Negotiations are being conducted to obtain a parking lot west of the Math-Physics Building but nothing is definite.

And as a final note of cheer to persistent car drivers, Major Hooper has assured us that SUB parking lot will be given priority over all other areas in winter snow removal.

Chopin Manuscript Exhibited

An exhibition of books and pictures about Chopin and a collection of early editions of his musical scores are on display in the Rutherford Library at the University of Alberta.

The collection is touring Canada under the auspices of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America (Canadian Branch). The materials included in the display were loaned by Polish libraries in Paris.

The exhibit includes many biographical and critical works in many languages; some of which are early and rare editions. Many of the musical scores were published in Chopin's lifetime and some of the facsimile reproductions of scores, written in his own hand, are of particular interest. The photographs that augment the collection give an insight into the places and persons that Chopin intimately knew.

The exhibit can be seen until the 31st of October in the main rotunda of the Library between 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Monday to Friday; 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday.

Gateway, Oct. 26, 1962



Twelfth, Oct'br.

Goode Editors—Christophe Columbus, his Daye. Upp therefore and to the Lyceum with particular haste to witness the celebration thereon, and fyndynge noughte (save mottle picketts from the George Hemlocke Societe who saith the fellows be a Lenniniste) did back to bedde and my strength save for Lordesaye nexte, the Goode Dwighte Eisenstammer, his threscore and twelfthe, and howe merrie we all shalle make. Maye Sainte Rita of Cascia, benevolente patroneesse of all causes impossible and desperate, blesse them alle.

Did chance past the Academie Sainte Joseph, a note they around it diggyng, but theu did fille it in again, a moste ecumenical reconsideration, methoughte.

To the Goode Squire Rutherford's Greate Hall, a sombre spote, and my studies to persue, but of makinge manye tomes there be no ende, and muche studie is a weariness of the fleshe. For I cannot to the noble theorie that every man should his share of the nation's worke performe: gladiue would I mine shirke, forsooth.

"Howe beautiful it be to do nothyng, and then to reste after."—A Spanish Proverbe.

Butt in the bookepocket I labour longe; and thyngkynge myselve to be politickalisse, do choose my table-fellows with care, but the moste circumspecte table-choosers be those who my nexte weeke a fraternal coterie rushe.

Will yours with Benignitye, Will Pappy.

Gateway
October 12, 1962

Gateway, September 28, 1962



Gateway, September 28, 1962

Library Innovating Talks

Four talks on general reference books and thirteen talks on special subject fields will be given by members of the library reference department. The talks will be given from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. in the music listening room, third floor, Rutherford Library.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. General Reference Books | Friday, Oct. 19 |
| Repeated | Tuesday, Oct. 23 |
| Repeated | Friday, Oct. 26 |
| Repeated | Tuesday, Oct. 30 |
| 2. Reference Materials in Subject Fields. | |
| English language and literature | Wednesday, Oct. 31 |
| French language and literature | Friday, Nov. 2 |
| Psychology and sociology | Tuesday, Nov. 6 |
| German language and literature | Friday, Nov. 9 |
| Talks suspended during examination period Nov. 12-17. | |
| History | Tuesday Nov. 20 |
| Geography (including maps) | Friday, Nov. 23 |
| Political Science (including documents) | Tuesday, Nov. 27 |
| Classical language and literature | Friday, Nov. 29 |
| Fine Arts (art, drama, music) | Tuesday, Dec. 4 |
| Household Economics | Wednesday, Dec. 5 |
| Biology (Botany, Entomology, Geology and Zoology) | Friday, Dec. 7 |
| Economics, business and accounting | Tuesday, Dec. 11 |
| Philosophy, religion and mythology | Friday, Dec. 14 |

Gateway, October 23, 1962



GRADUATE STUDENTS LIBRARY

photo by Ed Devol

Gateway, November 30, 1962

Secret Tunnels Link Campus Buildings

Ralph Bat was recently commissioned to do a series of articles on campus phenomena. The following is the first in a hard-hitting series revealing facts on these little-known wonders.

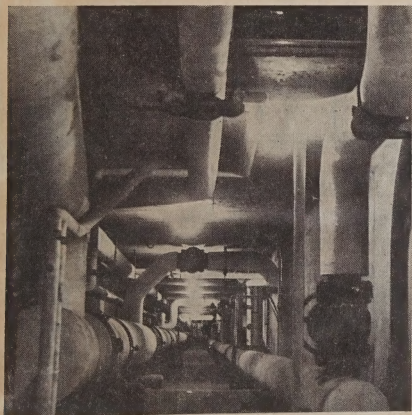
Unknown to those of use who smugly claim to know intimately (whatever that means) the buildings on campus, there is an area as yet undefined by the tramp of students' feet.

Dark, subterranean tunnels emanate from various areas to various other areas on campus. These tunnels serve as steam chases, or connections with air-circulation systems in sundry and assorted buildings.

The main source of these illustrious passageways is the power house. Underground contacts from there may be established with Rutherford Library, the Medical Sciences Building, and the Engineering Building by all those so inclined.

PEEL STRIKES AGAIN

The tunnel to the library was put in when that structure was built. Rumor has it that Bruce Peel wants to convert even this into stacks.



FROM PEMBINA to Athabasca to Rutherford... one can go anywhere via the steam tunnels.

photo by Wm. C. Stenton

Gateway, November 23, 1962

LIBRARY REFERENCE LECTURES

4:30-5:30 p.m. in the Music room of the Rutherford Library.
Political Science (including documents) Tuesday, Nov. 27
Classical language and literature Friday, Nov. 29

Gateway
November 27, 1962

ADDITION TO COLONEL WOODS COLLECTION

The University Library recently made two important additions to the Col. J. H. Woods Collection on Canadian-American relations. The Library has acquired a complete back file of the *Atlantic Monthly* and many titles of Nineteenth Century American literature reprinted as a micro-card set by the Lost Cause Press.

About 1940 Col. Woods of Calgary and an American friend in conversation decided that a means of fostering Canadian-American relations was to place in the University Library a collection of books which would give students an understanding of the American way of life. Col. Woods donated \$1,000 and the anonymous friend in New York another \$400. After Col. Woods' death, his widow over the years donated several thousands of dollars toward the development of the Woods Collection. In 1960 she bequeathed to the University Library a trust fund of \$20,000, the interest on which, with a matching grant from the University, was to be spent each year on new acquisitions for the collection.

Until recent years the Woods collection was housed in the main reference reading room, but when it outgrew the shelving there is had to be interspersed in the main stack collection. The collection, which now numbers several thousand volumes, is rich in American history and literature. Library users can easily identify Woods titles by the asterisk above the call number, and the gift book plate on the inside cover. Each year additional titles are added to the collection, and anyone on the campus may submit suggestions to the chief librarian.

Written by Bruce Peel

New Trail, 1962

Resources Of Libraries Said Lacking

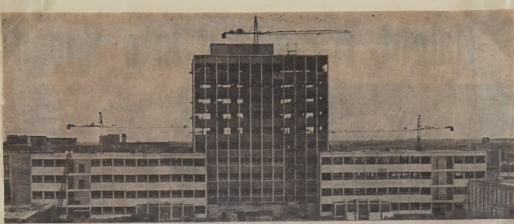
OTTAWA (CP)—An American university librarian has made a study of 14 Canadian university libraries and found that except for Canadian and medieval subjects "there are no collections in major fields that are outstanding as a whole."

Edwin E. Williams of Harvard University suggested the establishment of an office of Canadian library resources and Canada Council grants to assist university libraries.

Mr. Williams made the study for the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges. "Improvement of Canadian library resources is essential at all levels," was the essence of his report.

Mr. Williams said that in Canada's religious history the major strength is in Roman Catholic material. "Protestant history is not equally well represented in spite of the denominational origin of several of the universities."

Edmonton Journal
November 14, 1962



EDUCATION BUILDING

photo by Ed Dersi

Gateway, November 30, 1962



10. On the tenth day of Jolie
The Postman left for Me—
Ten merchant's statements,
Nine detergent coupons, eight 'New Trails',
Seven library recalls, six postage owing,
Five ten Bee seals,
Four COD's, three Eaton's fliers,
And but two Yale cards
So Rover chas'd him up the neighbour's tree.

Gateway, December 14, 1962

Thirdly, students have ceased to be individuals in the eye of the administration. A person practically has to wear a big number tag if he has any dealings with the administration. Pretty soon they will have us wearing striped suits.

There are several other small but irritating points. It seems as if the official university calendar is THE bible of courses that may be taken. Wire fences are strung all over the campus; rooms designated for lunches are inadequate; and the smoking room in the library has vanished. These things are at best smudging.

Something is wrong somewhere when the administration keeps pulling stunts like these and keeps getting away with them without so much as a murmur from anyone.

I don't see why Young Canadians for Freedom is fighting creeping socialism on this campus. We already have one of the best dictatorships ever devised right under our own noses.

Sincerely,
SKJ722

Ed. Note: We need you at the board of governors. To lay the groundwork lets have our written submission to Students' Council.

Gateway, Dec. 4, 1962

Our university fathers have seen fit to destroy Stephen Leacock's concept of the university. Now that the smoking room is gone the campus can do naught but fall apart.

Gateway, Oct. 5
1962

LIBRARY REFERENCE LECTURES
4:30 to 5:30 p.m. in the Music Room of the Rutherford Library. Economics, business and accounting Tuesday, December 11th. Philosophy, religion and mythology Friday, December 14th.

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Gateway, Dec. 14, 1962



Excerpts from President's Report

to

Buildings

As the months go by the growth of the University continues at an ever-increasing pace. Since the Spring Convocation in Edmonton two buildings have been officially opened—the Engineering Building addition, and the Student Health Service Building, both on the Edmonton Campus. Construction on the magnificent new Education Building is ahead of schedule and we hope it will be open by the Fall of next year. Work is also proceeding on the new Van de Graaff Building to house the six million volt accelerator we are obtaining with the assistance of the National Research Council. The same is true of the Armed Services Building and the new Advanced Studies and Research Library. Most gratifying and indeed most exciting of all is the fact that construction has at last begun on the two new residences and the Food Services Building in Edmonton, largely with the help of a loan from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, but with the backing and aid of the Provincial Government and, we hope, of the Canada Council as well. The benefits which will result from these units in providing accommodation on the campus for over 1,200 students will be incalculable. We expect that residences for the Calgary Campus will soon be in the planning stages as well.

Libraries

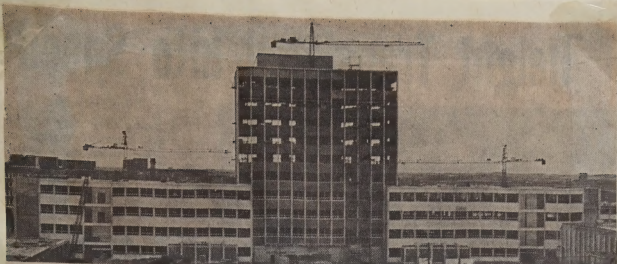
The two new libraries, one on each campus, which are now under construction, deserve special mention. In spite of the current emphasis on scientific research, in which the University of Alberta has made substantial progress in recent years, the quality of a university must depend in large measure on the quality of its library resources. Canadian university libraries with a few notable exceptions, have not been adequate for more than undergraduate education and professional training, and even in these areas their adequacy has in many cases, been open to question. The University of Alberta is faced with the difficult problem of bringing the Edmonton library up to

FALL CONVOCATION

The New Trail

Fall 1962

Over



EDUCATION BUILDING

photo by Ed Deval

Gateway, November 30, 1962



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Gateway, Dec. 14, 1962



Registration

Registration continues to grow in both summer and winter sessions and on both campuses. In the summer just past the registration in Edmonton was 2,811 while the figure for Calgary was 957. The size of the enrolment in Calgary is especially noteworthy when it is realized that this is only its second year of operation as a separate summer school.

The enrolment of full-time students this Fall reached 9,364 made up of 7,602 in Edmonton and 1,752 in Calgary. If the figures for partial students, evening credit program, and diploma nurses (all of whom are registered with us) were added, the total would be in excess of 10,000. Increases have occurred in all faculties except Engineering. Some detailed figures for the Edmonton campus may be of interest. These are given by faculties with both graduates and undergraduates included and with comparative figures for 1960-61 given to show the changes in the last two years:

Faculty	1962-63	1960-61
Agriculture	207	157
Arts and Science	2449	1754
Commerce	416	257
Dentistry	215	136
Education	2189	1615
Engineering	941	1075
Household Economics	110	89
Law	131	120

FALL CON

The New Trail

Fall 1962

Contract Awarded For New Library

Burns and Dutton Construction (1962) Ltd., Edmonton, has been awarded a \$1,180,200 contract for the construction of a new library building at the University of Alberta.

Public Works Minister F. C. Colborne made the announcement Friday, along with the electrical and mechanical contracts for the building.

A \$204,949 contract for electrical work has been awarded Young Electric, and a \$708,630 mechanical contract has gone to Lockerbie and Hole.

Foundations on the new building, located just behind and west of the Arts Building are already complete. Steelwork is in the final stages. Construction got under way in August.

Contracts for the foundations and steelwork amounted to about \$600,000, bringing the total cost of the building to almost \$2,800,000.

The new building will be the main university library. It will be one of three on the Edmonton campus.

The present Rutherford Library is slated to become an undergraduate library for the use of students in their second and third years. A two-storey wing attached to the new education building will be for education students, who make up about one-quarter of the university's enrolment.

BOOKS ADDED

Bruce Peel, chief librarian at the university, said the book collection is expanding "very rapidly" as a result of the current emphasis on the development of graduate studies and research.

This year the campus book collection was increased by about 40,000 volumes — an addition that would require one mile of continuous shelving to house.

Originally it was planned to expand the Rutherford Library to almost twice its present size. However, planners ran into construction problems and a Harvard consultant called for a new building.

The Rutherford Library was opened in 1951.

Edmonton Journal
January 5, 1963

UNIVERSITY BOOKS NEEDED URGENTLY

The University of Alberta is starting a crash program in both Edmonton and Calgary to acquire urgently needed books, periodicals and other library materials.

Special grants of \$50,000 for the Edmonton campus and \$30,000 for the Calgary campus have been approved by the University Board of Governors to augment the current budget of \$215,000 in Edmonton and \$112,500 in Calgary for the current fiscal year.

Last year 34,700 books and 20,000 documents were added to the university library in Edmonton but the current collection of 300,000 volumes is considered below the number necessary to support the programs now being offered.

Edmonton Journal, January 18, 1963

Ruth Bowen WOMEN'S EDITOR

Leaving Lithuania, Mrs. Adam Kantautas left a gift of food.

It wasn't a gift in a basket or a bushel, but a method of cooking to save the vitamin content of an important food item in her country.



MRS. ADAM KANTAUTAS
... in Lithuanian dress

Library science were completed at the University of Washington.

During the German occupation of Lithuania, Mr. and Mrs. Kantautas took refuge on his father's farm. Six miles away was the Academy of Agriculture where Mrs. Kantautas engaged in food research to write a thesis for a Master's degree — thus offering a gift to her country. Wartime food shortages were causing hardship. To teach the preservation of Vitamin C in potatoes was a contribution to home welfare.

The glimpse of her homeland was a scant sketch of the story of two wars, refuge, escape and a new beginning.

Mrs. Kantautas told her story wearing national dress, the long skirt, tunic and blouse, the pattern woven into the fabric.

Edmonton Journal, January 31, 1963



This is the OFFICE OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN. He hates noise. Do you think he would put the smoking room back if you threw firecrackers under his door?

Gateway, February 8, 1963

The Provincial Government has also allotted \$17,000 for the overhaul of the decrepit ventilation system in the Rutherford Library.

A Veterinary Science Building, which many people anticipated, is not provided for, and does not appear to be in the works for some time yet.

Two buildings now under construction — the Education Building and the Research Library — will both be ready for use by the fall term, Administration spokesmen said.

Gateway, March 8, 1963

Library Receives Reproduction From Grandson Of Author

It is a reproduction of a type script containing 517 leaves and was presented to the library by the maternal grandson of the 19th century author.

It is called "The Memoirs of George Dewes: 1826-1861" and was filed on the shelves this week by chief cataloguer, D. Reichert.

300,000 VOLUMES

Rutherford library now has its three hundred thousand volume on stack shelves. Only three years ago, in December 1959, the 200,000 mark was reached. It has taken 10 years from 1949 to acquire the second 100,000 books. The first 100,000 had been built up over the forty years previous to construction of Rutherford, which opened officially at 1951 Spring Convocation.

A well-known Edmonton citizen, Dr. F. G. Winspear presented the volume to the university. George Dewes, the author, was his maternal grandfather.

Assistant librarian D. Baird estimates it will take only some 20 months to achieve a total

volumage of 400,000. This period should see the opening of the new university library and the conversion of present Rutherford facilities to an undergraduate department of the university library system.

The total volumage will be divided between the various departments, undergraduate, education, medical and science, all new with open stacks. All facilities will be open to all students. Some 20,000 books of special interest to first and second year students will remain in Rutherford, but will be duplicated in the new central library, which has been referred to as the new research or graduate library but remains as yet officially unnamed.

SMOKING ROOM

Smoking rooms will return with the opening of the new facilities. The west side of each floor of the new structure will feature a smoking and browsing area. In addition, a student lunch room will be opened on the main floor. With the removal of volumes now stored in the Rutherford smoking room, the room will be reverted to its proper function.

Gateway, February 8, 1963

BORROWED BOOKS

This week, the three hundred thousandth volume was placed on Rutherford library shelves. But how long will it be available for circulation? How long will it take to find its way to the lost list?

Due to present library facilities, the great majority of students must use the main desk distribution system. However, a great number of senior students and faculty members have direct access to the stacks. They are free to select the books they want and are to check them out at the main desk for the regular two weeks or for use in the carrels.

Thoughtlessly, these people seem to be abusing their privilege, not bothering to sign out all books. Hence volumes which are absent from the shelves, remain "in" the library according to the librarian's card file. In other words they are untraceable, or lost.

The borrower may have every intention of returning the book after the paper or exam is finished, even of returning it in the regulated time, but in the meantime other students cannot count on the book for their papers, even though they may be responsible for obtaining it.

Gateway, February 8, 1963

Grant Given For Books

Special grants of \$50,000 for the Edmonton campus and \$30,000 for the Calgary campus have been approved by the Board of Governors of the University in a crash program to acquire urgently needed books, periodicals, and other library materials. In Edmonton the greatest need is for materials for study and research. In Calgary, where there has been less time to build the basic collection, it is for material for undergraduate study.

The grants are over and above the amount already spent by the University during the current fiscal year for library requirements—\$215,000 in Edmonton and \$112,500 in Calgary.

Gateway

February 22, 1963

In the 1950's the University was adding 9,000 volumes annually; last year, 34,700 books and 20,000 documents were processed in Edmonton alone. In spite of special grants in aid and substantial yearly book increases, the University's (Edmonton) collection of 300,000 volumes is still well below the half million size generally accepted as necessary to support the undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs now offered.

A well stocked library is essential in graduate work, especially in the humanities and the social sciences. It has been estimated that a single graduate requires more books for study than 10 to 20 undergraduates. The material often is difficult to locate and must be purchased when it becomes available.

Recognition of the central importance of libraries to the University work has already been given by the decision to build the new libraries now under construction in Edmonton and Calgary. In the new University Library in Edmonton, designed primarily for advanced study and research, provision is being made to house 600,000 volumes in the first unit. Eventually when all three units are completed there will be room for over a million volumes. And they will all be needed!

To House 500,000 Books



More than 500,000 books will be housed at UAC's new library, currently being built for nearly \$3 million. Vertical steel mullions in foreground will be covered with gold anodized aluminum feature strips upon completion of the five-storey structure in September. Passerby Peter Grijevic of 924 - 7A St. N.W. was curious, too.

Photo By Petrigo

Calgary Albertan, May 9, 1963

Construction is underway on a 2.5 million Research Library, to be ready for use September, 1963, as well as a new Education Building, to be completed for the same deadline.

Gateway, March 22, 1963

EDITORIAL

How We Ought To Have Done Our Editorial Duty

This year The Gateway editorial staff has missed the boat. Since the fall, the editorial staff has been cluttered with a lot of dull trivia—poorly written, and of negligible interest to most of the readers.

This need not have been so. The editorial page of any campus undergraduate newspaper can have, and should have, a leading role in campus affairs. In addition to being interesting, even vital reading, it can perform a vital service; it can speak up, to the public, to the faculty members, to the administrators, on behalf of the students' interests. Indeed, this ought to be its function. The students are required to foot The Gateway's bills. Why shouldn't they have a right to see to it that The Gateway speaks up for their behalf?

Well, you may answer, on what could The Gateway have editorialized about, that it didn't? What student interests were being abused or ignored, that The Gateway did not seek to protect? What injustices were perpetrated against the students that The Gateway did not seek to redress?

MANY GRIEVANCES

Two immediately come to mind. They may at first glance seem trivial. Perhaps they are. But they point

the way to a much larger field of student grievances and interests that The Gateway is not, at present, serving. They only heard the list. They do not complete it.

First about a week ago, one Kent Gibb wrote a letter to the Editor, protesting the fact that University students are not permitted to pay "student" admission rates to most downtown theatres. All "Adult" theatres, he pointed out, make University students pay "adult" rates, while the Paramount theatres are exempt, so that "adult" rates, others do not.

Now Mr. Gibb's views clearly had merit. Lives there a variety student with soul so dead that never to his co-ed companion has said, "I'm getting fed up with this robbery?" It is a commonly acknowledged fact that variety students have less money to spend for entertainment purposes than, say, High School students. But variety students are required to pay stiffer rates! And in addition to that—a factor not mentioned by Mr. Gibb—at theatres where variety students are permitted "student" status, they need to display plasticized "identification" cards, obtainable only by having one's picture taken by outside photographers for the year-book.

"CAMPUS CARD" NOT ENOUGH

A plain "campus A" card is inadequate, (heaven knows why); yet it is the proof that one is a student, and has paid one's fees—not the plasticized card. What this means is

this: if you don't want your picture in the yearbook; or if you missed your appointment; or if you didn't want to fork out three or four dollars for a tiny plastic-coated card with your picture on it, you can't get into movies as a student! Nice, eh?

Now this may seem trivial. But it does affect the interests of many students. And by our way of thinking, The Gateway, as a representative of student interests, does have an obligation to speak up on behalf of such students. And yet, nothing has been heard on this, not to mention many other, matters. And there are further examples.

The Periodical Reading Room in the Rutherford Library is meant to serve as a collection of periodical references for research purposes, and as a collection of popular magazines for browsing.

TWO FEW PERIODICALS

Now if one discovered, at a University of this size, that the periodicals collection was grossly inadequate, poorly administered, and incomplete, that would be news, would it not? And it would also constitute something that should be brought before the attention of those in a position to improve things, in the interests of the students. We made a quick survey of the periodicals collection this week, and discovered

Gateway

March 22, 1963

that the above description fits it pretty well.

Did you know, for example, that the mass-circulation magazines "The Saturday Evening Post," "Look," and "Newsweek," are not even carried by the Periodicals collection? The latter is a news review that sells on a scale comparable to "Time," and "US News and World Report," both carried. It has many fine, unique features in addition; but the students are deprived of them.

Left-wing political journals abound. "The New Republic," "The Nation," "The New Statesman," and "Partisan Review," and yet "National Review," a right-wing, conservative political journal, that has a circulation greater than "The New Republic," and "The Nation" put together, is conspicuously by its absence. Why should "Partisan Review," which, judging by its mere 5,000 circulation, is a journal in measure demand, be carried when "National Review," with a circulation of more than 100,000, is not?

The newspaper collection in the periodical room is in constant disarray. The New York Herald-Tribune, one of the foremost American papers, is not even carried. The Washington Post, another prominent paper, is—but is not displayed, for some mysterious reason. We frequented the periodicals room for many, many months before we discovered that the Washington Post was available, but hidden away in a gloomy corner.

MUCH TARDINESS

The plodding pace at which work is carried on in the periodicals room is noteworthy. All staff members move as if deep in thought. All newspapers, with few exceptions,

are posted much, much, too late.

The most recent copy of The Times of India available is dated January 22; of the London Observer, February 17; of the New Statesman, several weeks older than is carried on the news-stands; of the Times of London, February 19; of the Hindu Weekly Review, February 18; of the Toronto Globe and Mail—in our own country—March 6; almost a week behind the news-stands.

Back to magazines: "Canada Month," a popular monthly news review, is buried deep in the racks of obscure professional magazines. Yet at the front of the room, on accessible racks, right next to the chairs and tables, where everyone can see them, are a host of magazines that no one—we do not exaggerate, no one—has ever been seen to read: "Civil Service Review," "Chung-sung Herald," "Crocodile," a Soviet "humor" magazine in Russian; and, oh yes: "WUS in Action" (sic).

STAFF EFFORT

The upshot of all this is that the Periodical Reading Room is not being run for the students—nor, it would seem, for anyone but the staff thereof. This is but one more example of a situation existent on campus that constitutes a minor annoyance for the students if not a serious weakness in the organization of the university. Doubtless, there are many, many others.

It is not our duty to overturn and enumerate them; it is the duty of The Gateway editorial staff, this year and next year. The sooner it gets on the job, the better off we all will be. There doesn't appear to be anyone else speaking up for the students; its way past time for the GATEWAY to begin doing the job. Committee for a Sane Editorial Policy

Plans to expand the University campus here are progressing rapidly as six new buildings are near completion and one has just been occupied.

The new \$42 million Education Building was officially opened last May 31; however, it has only been in the last few weeks that the faculty of education and the department of educational psychology administrative offices in the ten-storey "central tower" have been occupied.

The two four-story wings house the lecture rooms, necessary laboratories, a gymnasium and a library.

COSTS \$3,000,000

Costing in excess of \$3,000,000, the Graduate Research Library will become the main library on the campus when it opens in the next few weeks. It is expected that the construction that has characterized Rutherford over the past few years will be alleviated and Rutherford will continue to play an important role on the campus as the undergraduate library.

Construction on the Food Services-Residences complex is progressing rapidly and while the residences are not scheduled for occupancy before late fall, the Food Services Building should be in operation in about two weeks.

CAFETERIA HOUSED
The Food Services Building will house the cafeteria, a snack bar, and banquet facilities.

While the area of the University of Alberta campus is just in excess of 133 acres, it is expected that this area will be nearly doubled within the next 20 years. In addition, numerous buildings are on the drawing boards and we can expect construction to commence in the near future on buildings such as the social sciences complex, and a household economics building.

Gateway, September 24, 1963

Paintings Scarce?

To The Editor:

This university owns very few good paintings, but of them is a very fine canvas by the distinguished Canadian artist, A. Y. Jackson, one of the original group of seven.

In view of the relative scarcity of such works, it might seem reasonable for the painting to be hung in an easily accessible place, such as the library. But where is this particular work to be found?

In the foyer of the office of the president of the university.

Why?

Surely the president's artistic appreciation is not so delicate that he could not take a short walk when he feels the urge to see a good painting. And surely it would be a lot more convenient for most of the students and staff to see the same painting in a relatively accessible place, rather than traipsing up to the third floor of the administration building to be met by a secretary demanding what they want in the president's office.

Perhaps a little more concern for culture, and a little less concern for the adornment of offices would be more in the tradition of a university.

Robin Hunter
Arts 4

This painting hung in library for 11 years, I felt that it was removed from the library and was not being shown and I would have also requested it shown
(Mr. Peel)

Gateway, October 8, 1963



ADVANCED STUDIES AND RESEARCH LIBRARY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Building of an Advanced Studies and Research Library at the rear of Convocation Hall is progressing satisfactorily. The main doors will face west. The main floor will house all administrative library departments including circulation, union catalogue, bibliography, general order office, cataloguing, reference and periodical departments. The second, third, fourth and fifth floors will contain all general book stacks and reading areas including faculty cubicles, offices for the chief librarian, assistant librarian and smoking areas. In the basement there will be provision for staff lockers and washrooms, staff and student lounges, document stacks, maps, binding, periodical storage, audio-visual, microfilm storage, archives, photo lab, and rare books.

New Trail, 1963

Architecture Of University Described As 'A Shambles'



UP THE STEPS TO BOOK DEPOSITORY
... there are "more attractive campuses"

By DONNA BILCHNEIDER
Journal Staff Writer

A number of University of Alberta professors are pretty horrified by their surroundings.

They made this clear when The Journal asked them to cast a critical eye over the architecture on the Edmonton campus.

"What architecture?" asked Dr. J. G. Parr (mining and metallurgy). "The word implies science and style and our buildings have no science and very little style."

The professors minced no words.

"An architectural shambles and an aesthetic wasteland," said one.

"A damned mess," said another.

"If the buildings were designed so one could look at them without too much pain it would be nice," commented a third.

OLD OR NEW

Some of them don't like the old buildings and are considerably less impressed with the new ones.

Said one about the new food services building: "How thoughtful of them to build it like a cake — but isn't this carrying architectural symbolism a little too far? If we must have symbolism, then shouldn't we have a medical building shaped like a cadaver?"

Norman Yates (fine arts) described the math-physics and chemistry building compounds as "an immense box" and the new Cameron library as something resembling "a Hollywood film producer's factory."

"He said one is a 'lack of statement — walls with holes in them' and the other is 'a flamboyant over-statement.'"

LIKE PAGODA

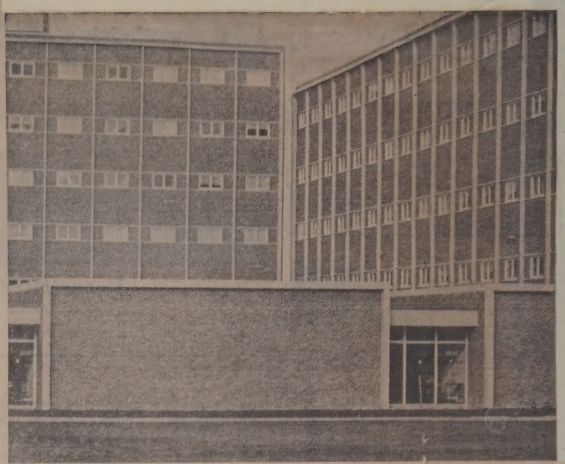
Another professor said the library looks like a "Chinese pagoda — I've amazed there hasn't been a great outcry from the public about it."

The answer to this one came from Norman Peacock (drama). "It's not fair to condemn the Cameron library

until we can see it," he said. (The library is hemmed in but its central location was chosen because of its function and in anticipation of the day when some old buildings around it will come down.) One professor said that when he tried to get a look at it,

he found himself with his chin up against the building because he couldn't back up without bumping into the building he him.

But, said a couple of professors, the new buildings aren't a complete loss. "My feeling when I first



Journal Photos by Colin Price

MATH-PHYSICS BUILDING COMPLEX AT U OF A
... word architecture "implies science and style"



VENTILATORS ON CHEMISTRY BUILDING
... little "architectural treatment"

came here as a student was that the arts building was an ugly example of neo-nineteenth century architecture," said Dr. Peacock.

Said Dr. Parr: "There's one advantage to the new buildings. They make the old ones almost beautiful by comparison."

APPALLING

Other thoughts about the campus:

"Visually appalling," said Mr. Yates. "A great lack of imagination."

I think the landscape architect deserves credit for disguising the architectural horrors.

Dr. Henry Kreider (English): "Lacks basic harmony. We have a conglomeration of buildings."

Dr. R. J. Buck (classes): "Looks a pretty good maximum space at minimum cost."

Dr. J. R. Royce (psychology): "I've certainly seen more attractive campuses."

Most of the professors expressed concern about the lack of coherence and "piece-meal" planning.

"It's quite possible to design new buildings in sympathy with the old while still making them completely modern," said Mr. Yates.

ARCHITECTS SILENT

Most of the buildings—but not all—were designed by department of public works architects. They declined comment.

But one professor who is associated with university planning came to the defence of the maligned campus.

Dr. David Panar said that the purpose to which they are to be put should be the first consideration of university buildings.

"They are public buildings, said for by taxpayers and the funds are not limitless," he said. "Every dollar must be carefully considered."

Because of the specialized uses to which they must be put, a minimum amount of money is available for "architectural treatment."

He pointed out that the extremely rapid campus growth in the midst of a residential area has created planning problems.

"The university buildings are probably typical of architecture in Western Canada. I would like the critics to select any building in Edmonton they are happy with," he said.

"I'll match the Jubilee Auditorium with the Bank of Montreal building anytime."

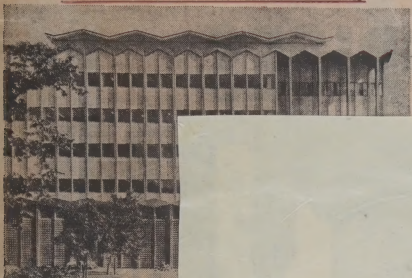
SCHOOL DAYS

NEW CAMERON LIBRARY

The new Cameron Library, at the University of Alberta, will open in the spring of 1964.

"On each of the five floors of the new Cameron Library 63,700 volumes will be stored making a total of 318,500 volumes. As the need arises, two wings will be added to the building and it is expected that by the 1970's the building will have one million volumes."

This library will emphasize facilities for graduate students and research.



NEW CAMERON LIBRARY - Photo

Universi

Have you taken a good at your university recent The Edmonton campus of the University of Alberta has third largest enrollin figures of full-time, day students in Canada with en ment figures totalling 8 Add the part-time figure o and 1,562 evening credit gramme students and arrive at an impressive of 10,654 students seeking h er education in Edmonton.

Of the fourteen Facu and Schools, Education is

The Meadowlark, N
(Meadowlark Sk

Survey Finds Majority Dislike New Library

By Lawrence Samuel

"What is that?" The visitor to the campus was quite astonished.

"It's only our new post-graduate library," she was told. "Oh? Is it the front or the back?"

In a recent survey many of the students weren't too sure what to make of the newest addition to our campus. Most of the students were not in favor of the appearance of the library. Some were waiting to see the inside.

A common complaint was: "It looks like hell." Others were more or less violently opposed. Their range of complaints covered everything, starting with its blending with the rather picturesque surroundings such as the labs and the cafeteria.

TASTEFUL FIRE PLUG

Others objected to the way the fire-plug was so tastefully stuck beside the front door. But the main complaint was its generally oriental look. "It adds a little of the orient to the campus," was a common criticism.

One humorist thought that while this is supposed to be a cosmopolitan university Chinese architecture was going a bit too far.

The library, however, was not without its supporters. Even though they were fighting against the majority some were convinced of its beauty. These supporters not in favor of the library for reason of beauty liked it because of its difference and because it gives a little color to the campus.

SOME APPROVE

One of the people actively supporting the new library is Wayne Hope, sci 1. He is the student who wrote the letter to The Journal recently, approving new buildings on campus and in particular the new library.

Hope thinks the new library is

quite good looking. "Naturally," he says, "it looks out of place beside the dairy services building and the arts cafeteria. When these buildings are replaced it will look much better." He thinks that it is more important for buildings to look modern, exciting and functional than to have them all looking the same.

When he was asked if his name could be used instead of the usual "please don't use my name," he said, "Why not? I can only have 3,000 people jump on my back."

Cameron Library Idle, Transfer Complete Soon

By Valerie Mae Becker

"Planned with graduate research in mind," the new Cameron Library stands idle.

Started in July, 1962, the library was originally to open in September. However, due to the late arrival of furniture and constructional "touch-ups," the actual move from Rutherford Library to Cameron is now scheduled for November 1.

According to Bruce Peel, library director, the move should take from two to three weeks.

MED MOVED FIRST

Rutherford Library is to be emptied in sections, with the medical library being transferred first. It is hoped that during this time no department will be closed for more than two days.

Designed by Mr. D. L. G. MacDonald and Mr. W. Wood, the new graduate library has been received with mixed reactions. "You can't see the thing—it's just stuck in there." This comment was made by a member of the arts faculty last week.

"LOOKS LIKE HELL"

According to Professor Pocklington, professor of political science, the library "looks like hell from the outside" and "if the delay means inconvenience to students and faculty, it's unfortunate." One student commented that "it just doesn't belong here." Still others thought that "it adds something to the campus."

Squeezed between the ancient remains of the North and South Labs, the Cameron Library does look a bit odd, but Mr. Peel explains that the library was built with the understanding "that these two labs would be torn down."

MORE IN 1975

By 1975, if the library continues to expand at its present rate of 50,000 volumes per year, two wings will be added.

Although primarily intended for the use of graduates, the Cameron Library will be open to all students. The old Rutherford Library, after a two to three month renovation period, will become an undergraduate library.

NEW FEATURES

The Cameron Library is to be operated far differently from Rutherford. A new innovation is the "open-stack" system, which allows students to browse through the books. Individual study tables, windows above the eye-level of seated students, smoking lounges, typing rooms, and moveable walls are all new features of the building.

A Commissioner will be employed to check all outgoing books, once the library has been opened. "This," Mr. Peel stated, "is a new idea, begun by many American libraries." Another safety measure to be initiated is a fine which will be assessed on all over-due books.

Gateway, October 18, 1963

Collection To Be Moved

The university's medical sciences collection will be moved from the Rutherford Library to the new Cameron Library.

Donald A. Baird, assistant librarian, announced Friday the transfer will begin Monday and will be completed by Thursday. The collection will be housed on the fifth floor of the new building.

Edmonton Journal
November 15, 1963

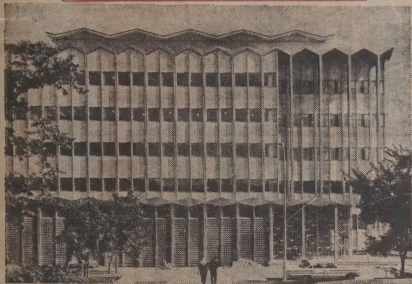
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NEW CAMERON LIBRARY - U of A

Photo - University of Alberta, Photographic Service.

University of Alberta

Have you taken a good look at your university recently? The Edmonton campus of the University of Alberta has the third largest enrollment figures of full-time, daytime students in Canada with enrollment figures totalling 8,632. Add the part-time figure of 460 and 1,562 evening credit programme students and you arrive at an impressive total of 10,654 students seeking higher education in Edmonton.

Of the fourteen Faculties and Schools, Education is the

largest with 2,265 full-time students, followed by Arts with 1,174, Science with 1,029, Engineering with 756, Graduate Studies with 726 and Commerce with 521. The School of Physical Education has received recognition by the University Board of Governors to be granted Faculty status effective April 1st, 1964 - the first Faculty of Physical Education in the British Commonwealth.

1963 marks the 50th Anniversary of the beginning of Medi-

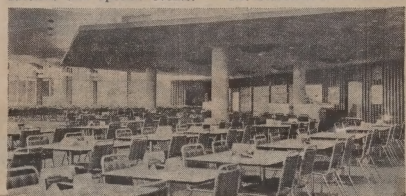
cal Education in Alberta. The Department of Extension also celebrates its 50th Anniversary. A great variety of courses in adult education are offered in such topics as agriculture technology, personnel administration, accounting, oil and gas law, municipal assessment, computer programming, music, drama and speech, drawing and painting, philosophy, psychology and anthropology.

The Studio Theatre under the Drama Division is celebrating the 15th season of major productions and special events.

The Drama Division is also acquiring a unique and complete collection of all Canadian plays and volumes dealing with the Canadian theatre.

Six new buildings have been constructed this year. The Education Building, housing the six departments of the Faculty of Education, features a ten-storey central tower used solely for offices, two four-storey wings for classrooms, a library and a gymnasium. The building has been a landmark for miles in south Edmonton.

The Residence and food Ser-



LISTER HALL CAFETERIA - U of A

Photo - University of Alberta, Photographic Service.

vices Complex consists of two eleven-storey, Y-shaped conference towers, each accommodating 620 students, (a third tower will be built in the future) and an octagonal-shaped, two-storey food Services Building named Lister Hall after the late Reg Lister who was known as Superintendent of Residences after the Second World War and who served the University for forty-five years. Lister Hall accommodates up to 2,400 per meal and the main cafeteria can be converted for dances. The building also features a snack bar, lounge areas, music and T.V. rooms, dry cleaning services and storage areas.

The new Cameron Library, named after the late Donald Ewing Cameron who was Librarian of the University from 1921-1945, will open in the spring of 1964.

The other buildings completed this year include the Armed Services Building with offices and a Drill Hall for the three Armed Services, a Structural Engineering Laboratory for testing the test of structural materials and a Nuclear Research Centre which will house the new 6 million volt Van de Graaff accelerator.

The University of Alberta is one of the fastest growing universities in Canada and yet, in the words of Dr. Walter H. Johns, President of the University,

"The one element we must try to maintain at all costs in the face of growth in size and complexity is the contact between the instructor and the student and this I hope will continue to be part of our University life, however large we grow."

(Miss) Margaret Richards
Information Officer

Survey Finds Majority Dislike New Library

By Lawrence Samuel
"What is that?" The visitor to the campus was quite as-

quite good looking. "Naturally," he says, "it looks out of place beside the dairy services building and the arts cafeteria. When these buildings are faced it will look much better." thinks that it is more important buildings to look modern, exciting functional than to have them all the same. hen he was asked if his name d be used instead of the usual as don't use my name," he said, y not? I can only have 9,000 le jump on my back."

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Edmonton Journal
November 15, 1963

Thieves And Borrowers

Nobody knows how much money the students of this university lose each year in book thefts. One thing is certain—the loss is substantial.

Books are one of the few commodities on campus the thief finds worthwhile stealing—they cost a lot of money. But although the individual victims of thefts are justifiably annoyed, they fail to arouse the rest of us to any degree.

We all stand to lose, however, from other types of book thefts. The University Bookstore (as a Gateway survey showed last year) is particularly susceptible to theft, as is the library.

Gateway, October 1, 1963

With regard to library theft, most of it is along the lines of "long term loans" as opposed to actual theft. Booklifting often occurs at term paper time when urgently-needed reference works are in short supply. Similarly, in libraries of the professional faculties — where one book often serves a whole class — a volume may be monopolized by one student to the detriment of all his classmates.

There is one partial solution for the thief: report him when you catch him in the act. As for the long-term borrower, tell him "diplomatically" that he's a rat.

Geraniums And Architecture

The new graduate research library introduces yet another architectural style to our campus. In some circles campus architecture is known as non-style; in others, Late Social Credit Baroque.

But where lies the explanation for the design of the new library? Perhaps the building—or its design—was left over from the set of Cleopatra.

Be its origins what they may, the contrast between the new library and Mathematics-Physics and Chemistry Buildings is undeniably shocking. To mitigate this glaring contrast between the two styles, we would modestly propose that very luxuriant window boxes be hung from each window in the Math-Phys-

ics and Chemistry Buildings.

Not only would the buildings then appear less austere, but whole new fields of endeavor would be opened to the university as well. The horticulture and botany departments, for example, could develop a golden geranium to match the new library. We would then rival the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in splendor.

Tourists would come from the far corners of Stony Plain to gaze open-mouthed at the display of style: scholars would come even from Three Hills to study at the Institute of Advanced Geraniology.

What an attraction! What beauty! What taste! What a great deal cheaper than tearing down the Math-Physics-Chemistry complex.

Gateway, October 8, 1963

Lavatory

To the Editor:

I hope no one will think me a crusader simply because I stubbornly insist upon reporting violations of our fundamental standards of human decency.

Another such violation — this one as heinous and despicable as the one I reported from the Red Deer bus depot — has come to my attention.

I refer to the stench in the third-floor men's room of the Rutherford Library.

I don't know who designed the ventilation system in that ignoble room—or, indeed, if it has a ventilation system—but I can well imagine it might have been a relative of the man responsible for designing the Edsel.

The stench, from early morning until late at night, is overpowering. One client in the sunrise hours is sufficient to convert the place into a gas chamber. The boors who insist upon smoking while sitting add nothing. Their attempts to shield themselves in a veil of smoke only render the place less habitable to later clients. It seems to be a chemical reaction, or something.

I must protest. The Administration last spring promised a new ventilation system for the building—but there is no sign of it as yet.

We indeed live in a callous and sheep-like society. Have we forgotten our great tradition of protest and civil disobedience? Are we going to be cowed by the oppressive inertia of bureaucracy? Not as long as I am on my feet, carrying the standard against our blind disregard for human rights.

I remain, as ever,

Still,
Socialist

Gateway, October 22, 1963

Books and Fines

To the Editor:

I noticed in a recent article of your newspaper that the library is planning to institute a system of fines when the new Donald Ewing Cameron Library opens. I am sure Mr. B. Peel has good reasons for attempting to institute this policy and I hope he is willing to state them through your newspaper.

My first reaction to this announcement is that it is an infringement on the freedom of the student body. It limits the student to a two-week period in which to prepare a term paper or thesis. Otherwise the student must carry his stack of books back to the library every two weeks for renewal.

Certainly Mr. Peel is not trying to regiment the student population to a bi-monthly visit to his domain, but is in fact trying to provide better service for all students by having books returned promptly when the student has finished with them.

A general policy of fines for every overdue book will, to a great extent, alleviate this problem. This policy will however add needless restrictions to students working in an area of specialization where the books are not in demand by the general student body.

I would therefore like to propose that fines be instituted only where notification that a book is required by another student is ignored.

Mr. Peel, could you clarify your policy?

Yours truly,
Barry Bragg
Arts 4

Gateway, October 22, 1963

Architecture

To The Editor:

With reference to your editorial, "Architecture and Geraniums", I would like to add a more biting and personal post script.

Each fall as I return to this campus I find myself stricken by an ever-increasing nausea, for when the summer is over we generally find that some new architectural horror has been perpetrated upon us.

This campus has the appearance of being a multi-million dollar bad joke. It could not have been planned to look more ugly. As a collection of public buildings, the University of Alberta, Edmonton, is a disgrace without peer in this province. Instead of its being a show-place, it is a mess.

Yet we, like sheep, accept this as largesse, as a example of the supreme gratitude of the provincial government to us. We live in these surroundings and are profoundly depressed by them. Any joy which one encounters on this campus is a triumph over adversity.

For example, that height of misguided imagination on campus, the mosaic on the Engineering Building, harmonizes with nothing, is almost without meaning, and would discredit a Roman bathroom of the most decadent style. Moreover, it is falling off the building. I shall prefer the blank wall beneath.

Why have we, students, faculty, and administration, allowed ourselves to be surrounded, hemmed in, by such ugliness? Should we be grateful to the provincial government for bestowing these buildings upon us? I think not.

The government has a duty to see us educated, and send us educated well, for if this province is to continue on as a materially prosperous place, or ever rise above being a cultural backwash, it is we who will make it prosper and we who will produce any cultural enrichment here.

Why can we not demand change, demand beauty. Is it right that we should not protest? If we have any duty to those who follow us, we should protest.

We students are all guilty of having allowed these monstrous buildings to be built. So, if protest is to be made, as I think it should be made, should not the executive of our Students' Union begin it? If they cannot act as our voice, no one can, and if they refuse to voice our discontent, then they have abdicated a major share of their responsibility.

Therefore, I ask that the Council send strongly worded letters of protest to the Department of Education, complaining of its university building program, to the Department of Public Works, complaining of the vulgarity of its buildings, to the Premier, complaining of his short-sightedness, to President Johns and the Board of Governors, complaining of their silence, and to all the members of the daily press of this province, complaining that the taxpayers ought to know that their funds are being used to perpetuate and enlarge a grotesque mockery of a university.

"Polemia"

Gateway
October 18, 1963

'Security Rules' Adopted To Halt UAC Book Losses

Check Points Maintained At Library

Security measures designed to stop a heavy loss of books have been put into effect at the UAC library.

Students taking out books must pass a check point manned by several librarians and may be asked to open their brief cases for search.

Lois Carrier, reference and circulation department head, confirmed Friday that more than 800 books had been lost from the library system last year.

This amounted to almost one book for every two students at the university.

NOT INTENTIONAL

She said most losses were due not to intentional theft, but to people who forgot to check out books and return them.

Miss Carrier said students have co-operated so far in the security program, although it has been the object of some student humor.

(A cartoon in the student newspaper, *The Gauntlet*, showed a librarian armed with a gun asking a student to remove his clothes at a check-point.)

Several students interviewed said there was resentment over the new measures of searching brief cases.

HOME LIBRARIES

One student said he knew of several students who had built up private libraries at home made up of books from the university.

"The new procedure is in the best interest of the students," Miss Carrier said.

"In order to serve the faculty and student body, the library must be able to determine the location of any given material."

"When it is properly checked out, we can determine when it is due back."

Checking systems are used at most university libraries in Canada.

A security system under which patrons can be searched, was recently introduced in the Edmonton Public Library system following a heavy loss of books.

Calgary Herald
November 30, 1963



LIBRARY EQUIPPED WITH 10 MILES OF SHELVING -Mrs. Jackie Whiteley
... building will be in full operation Dec. 9

Edmonton Journal, November 25, 1963

LIBRARY SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS



Miss Elizabeth Fox
Edmonton Maurice G. S. Lepper
Calgary Miss Moira M. McIvor
Calgary

Recreation News, 1963

Library Built For Additions

By DONNA DILSCHNEIDER
Of The Journal

The university's new library isn't in full operation yet—but already expansion plans are in the works.

In fact, the D. E. Cameron Library was built with additions in mind.

When a number of old buildings surrounding the library come down—some say this might be within 10 years—a north wing and a south wing will be added. Only then will the building be complete.

The new structure has 130,000 square feet of space and about 10 miles of shelving. Each of the wings is planned to provide half again that much space.

And the building was planned so that adding to it will be easy. Service areas and units like stairways, elevators and wash-rooms are located so that they will be easily accessible to future additions, leaving nothing but working space in the wings.

PLANNED FLEXIBILITY

The planners were looking to the future, too, by making flexibility one of the main features of the building. Most of the interior walls are prefabricated panels which can be re-arranged easily. So are the north and south ends, where the wings will go.

Two laboratories, the power plant (gradually being rusted into discard by the new plant south of Jubilee Auditorium), the old cafeteria and the greenhouses, all clustered around the library, will disappear in time.

READY BY DEC. 9

The Cameron library will be in full operation by Dec. 9 and will become the central library on campus. The Rutherford library, built in 1951, will continue to house the undergraduate collection, reserve books, the law collection and the extension library. The faculty of law will move to the third floor.

A six-storey building, it will house about 343,500 volumes and has a maximum book capacity of 550,000. When the wings are added it is expected capacity will be 1,000,000 volumes.

University librarian Bruce Peel said volumes are being added to the university collection at the rate of about 100 per day.

SPECIALTY LIBRARIES

Two specialty libraries also exist on campus—the education library with nearly 30,000 volumes and the physical sciences library, which contains more advanced books and journals in the fields of math-

ematics, physics and chemistry.

The ground floor of the Cameron library will house special services and collections such as rare books, archives, micro materials, document rooms, map rooms and a bindery room as well as a student lunch room and a staff lounge.

The main floor is an information centre including the union catalogue hall, bibliography room, reference and periodicals reading rooms for humanities and social sciences, the main circulation desk and the order and cataloguing departments. The bulk of the senior staff of more than 30 will be on this floor.

The second, third and fourth floors are basically identical, housing social sciences, humanities and general science books respectively. These floors also have conference rooms, typing rooms for students, faculty cubicles, smoking-studying rooms, smoking-studying-browsing areas and rooms for handicapped persons.

The fifth floor houses the medical sciences collection, the librarian's offices and a board room.

Donald Exlar Cameron, for whom the building was named served the university as librarian from 1921 to 1945.

Plan For Aesthetic Architecture Does Exist - Must Consider Costs

By David Estrin
Administration Reporter

A plan for the aesthetics of campus architecture does exist. However it does not necessarily follow that new buildings on the Edmonton campus will be uniformly designed.

These facts were revealed Monday by Dr. B. E. Riedel, recently appointed chairman of the Campus Planning Committee.

GUIDED BY CONSULTANT

"This general plan of architectural aesthetics which was developed has been guided by a consultant, Louis Demote, appointed by the Board of Governors. His function is to professionally consider over-all campus planning," professor Riedel explained. Recently, for instance, both Mr. Demote and the Campus Planning Committee have been responsible for the plans of the new Education Building.

For the still-to-be-opened Cameron Research Library a special consultant, Keyes Metcalf, Librarian Emeritus of Harvard University, was hired. It was on his recommendations that this new library be built and located where it is.

Dr. Riedel defended the location of the library, explaining that "future plans call for the removal of the two old labs flanking it on either side."

While a general plan does exist for the aesthetic qualities of campus buildings, the "architectural development—in which the Campus Planning Committee has some responsibility and interest—has to depend on the architects," Dr. Riedel revealed.

NO PLANS FOR UNIFORMITY

Asked if a plan for homogeneity in appearance of future campus buildings may be expected, Dr. Riedel replied that "there are no definite plans to make a uniform campus. Changing standards require changing designs," he said. "We want to have a good looking campus, but we have to consider the costs. In planning new buildings, the functional aspect is important."

For example Dr. Riedel pointed

out that many charges have been levied against the design of the Chemistry and Math-Physics complex. "But those who use it are happy with it as what they need," he said.

DEFINES IDEAL CAMPUS

He wished that someone would be able to design the "perfect building"—in relation to design, function, and cost. Such a building would then take its place on a homogeneous campus, defined by Dr. Riedel as "being pleasant, with adequate open areas, and having buildings that don't conflict with each other."

Dr. Riedel negated recent charges that there was a considerable waste of money on the new Food-Services Complex. He added, "the Campus Planning Commission should take less responsibility towards public reaction on this complex than on other buildings. Because other than provincial funds were involved in the project, the CPC was not so involved."

The professor of pharmacy and executive assistant of the vice-president outlined plans for future expansion on campus. "The Campus Planning Commission has developed a long range plan which has been given approval in principle by the university Board of Governors." He anticipated this plan will serve as a guide for the next 15 years. The plan as developed by Mr. Demote remains flexible, however.

NEED FOR SPACE

This long term plan described by Dr. Riedel places a "very definite need for additional space due to future increases in both students and staff." He denied a report carried in The Gateway that the university has stopped buying up properties in the Garneau area. "The plan," he said, "includes space in Garneau and in fact is only possible if the land will become available in the not-too distant future."

What new buildings are contemplated for the immediate future? At present the CPC has under active consideration three new buildings: for Household Economics, the Social Sciences, and for the Biological Sciences. Considered for future years is a Fine Arts Building.

The Household Economics building, to be located just west of the new Education Gym, is going to tenders almost immediately," Dr. Riedel reports. "The new Social Sciences Complex plans are pretty well completed and call for a tower structure rising ten to 12 storeys. This will be located just east of the Agriculture Building. The Biological Sciences Building, although plans are not definite, would probably be located north of the Agriculture Building."

As the chairman of the Campus Planning Committee, Dr. Riedel realizes that the faculty cannot always have the ultimate truth in campus planning. "If someone on the staff wanted to direct the aesthetic nature of our planning," Dr. Riedel said, "I'd ask the president to appoint him to the committee."



Bulk of Books On Schedule

University Information Service

The move of the bulk of the book collection to the D. E. Cameron Library began on Nov. 18, and has been going fairly well on schedule.

The problem of integrating the general sciences from the main stacks and the applied sciences from the Applied Sciences Reading Room on the new General Sciences floor took more time than anticipated.

The opening of the Science floor had to be delayed four days. On Tuesday, December 3, the last of the social sciences collection will be moved. On Wednesday the union catalogue will be moved.

The new undergraduate library collection will operate out of the former Medical Reading Room in the Rutherford Library until the library renovations have been completed. This collection contains many of the heavily used books.

Gateway, December 13, 1963

Gateway, November 15, 1963

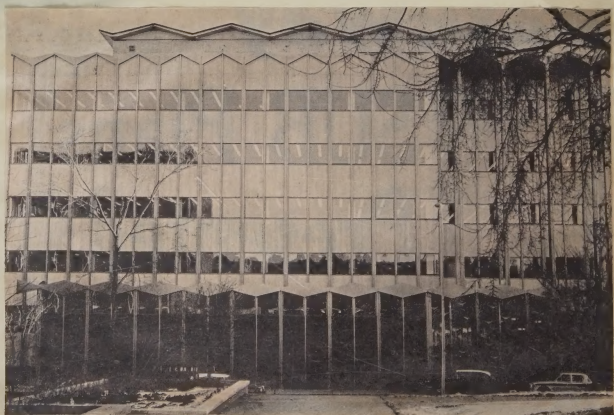
... BETTER READ THAN UNREAD ...

Gateway, December 3, 1963

THREE WORLD WARS???

To The Editor:

Pity, that our library was allowed to be made an instrument of the German political propaganda. For



... ENTER YE THE GATES OF KNOWLEDGE ...

Library photos by Con Stenton

Gateway, December 3, 1963

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Pity, that our library was allowed to be made an instrument of the German political propaganda. For what purpose was the provocative map of "Divided Germany" displayed?

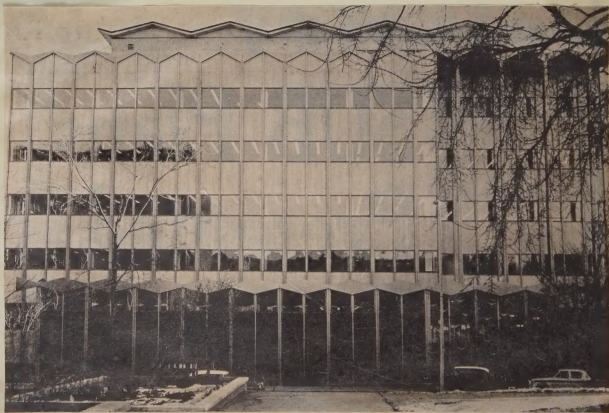
It is doubtful that a united Germany is in the interest of humanity and the world. This united Germany is a new phenomenon of the 19th century. Fruits of the unity were not the improved well-being of its people but the adoption of the old Prussian tactics and hatred and greed towards the neighboring nations. Since the unification, Germany was the cause of three world wars which submerged Europe in misery and blood. Yet before that Western Germany was a conglomeration of civilized principalities. Perhaps the present division might return Germans to their civilized role?

As to the present territories of western Poland, they were rebuilt from scratch, in 95 per cent by Poles, old inhabitants and the new who have been expelled from their own lands in the east by two accomplices: Hitler and Stalin. Historically, of course, these lands "now under Polish administration" were for centuries a theater of Prussian oppression, germanization, forced resettlements, exterminations etc.

Today, if Germany fears God, they will remember that their present calamity does not compare with the suffering past and present which they brought upon Europe and Poland in particular.

M. M. Chebda

Gateway
December 7, 1962



... ENTER YE THE GATES OF KNOWLEDGE ...

Gateway, December 3, 1963

Library photos by Con Stenton

Eliminate Campus Death Trap

Anyone who has been in the new Cameron Library cannot help but notice that the stairwell is very deep. Not quite so noticeable, but rather more serious is the condition of the guard rail which surrounds it.

The rail is much too low for safety. It is only a little more than two feet six inches high, which on a tall person barely reaches above the knee. In all probability, of course, no accident will occur. But this is not good enough.

Any number of unforeseen events could precipitate a disaster in this situation. It is possible, but not probable, that a power failure, for example, will occur in the building. This happened in an Eastern Canadian university this fall in similar circumstances and resulted in the death of a student who fell two storeys. History has been known to repeat itself.

Other unlikely but possible causes of accidents are numerous. Students, like other people, have been known to trip or slip on stairs. A spell of dizziness or nausea resulting in a person's temporary loss of equilibrium on the stairs is also not impossible.

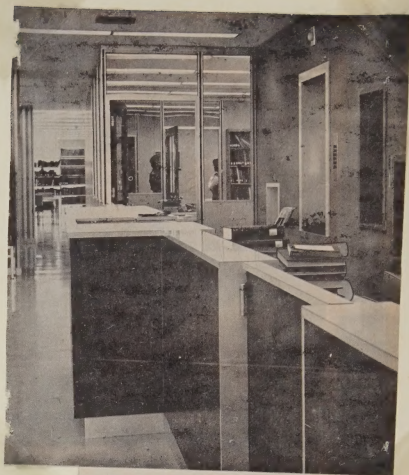
Other occurrences not beyond the realm of possibility spring to mind. Students have been known to appear on campus slightly under the influence of alcohol. Undesirable and foolish as this may be, it is no reason to leave a booby trap for such people in the library.

Generally, the design and architecture of the Cameron Library are good, and mark a significant improvement over the Rutherford Library. But the stairwell guard represents a defect which should be corrected immediately. It will, of course, cost money, but a price tag should not be put on human safety.

The Gateway urges the administration to take steps to correct this fault in the library's design. We also urge our complacent Students' Council (Merry Christmas, Group!) to ensure that the administration does alleviate the condition.

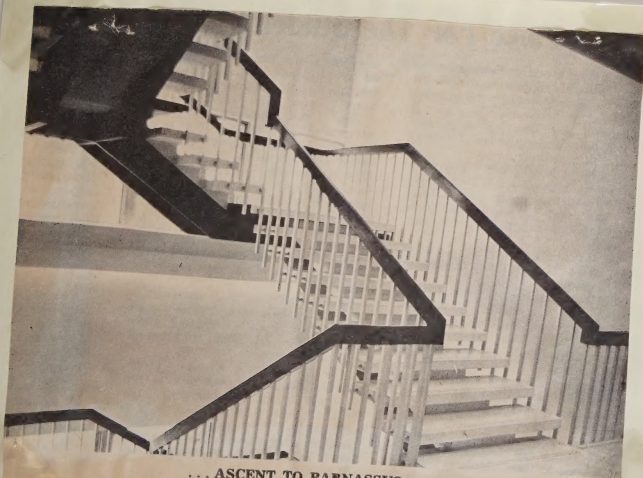
The fact that the low railing does not represent a probable, but only a possible, cause of accidents should not confuse the issue: a danger exists. It can be eliminated by administration action, and should be disposed of without delay, for the safety of all of us.

Gateway, December 13, 1963



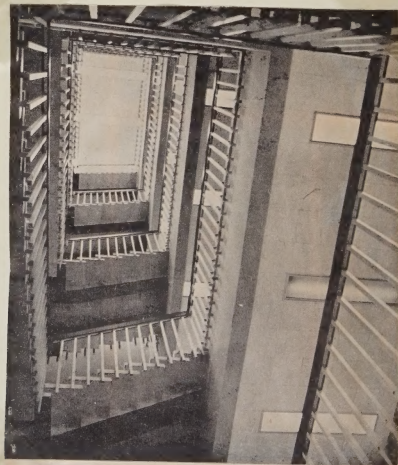
... MY GOD! WHAT IS IT? ...

Gateway, December 3, 1963



... ASCENT TO PARNASSUS ...

Gateway, December 3, 1963



... DESCENT INTO HELL ...

Gateway, December 3, 1963

